

Gc
929.2
G4902g
1856592

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01087 3690

4 27 48

GENEALOGY

OF THE

GLICK FAMILY

COMPILED BY

GEORGE H. GLICK

of Indianapolis, Ind.

ASSISTED BY

JACOB L. GLICK, COLUMBUS, IND.
ISAAC S. GLICK, LAKEWOOD, ILL.
DAVID L. SMITH, LITHOPOLIS, OHIO
and
JENNIE GLICK (ORR), ATCHISON, KANS.

1856592

G
929.2
G 558.5

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY



GEORGE H. GLICK.

PREFACE.

My purpose in writing this little history is that the family record may be preserved, to which I belong. It certainly makes one feel good for the descendants to know their forefathers, and those to still be born, to know those good old fruitful parents, like Jacob of old: moral, honest, industrious, walking in the footsteps of their parents. The road is straight and if we go astray we will come to a bad end for God saves his best seed. I am proud of my ancestor parents and am 65 years old and almost blind since the winter of 1916. Good-bye. Hope to meet you in the sweet bye-bye.

ABBREVIATIONS.

States and counties are abbreviated; b.—born; m.—married; d.—died; dau.—daughter; son—son; int.—buried; cemst.—graveyard; tp.—township; res.—home; ge.—generation.

Mother's days are few and full of trouble, she grew up like a flower
With rosy cheeks, sweet voice and smiling face
A kiss from her lips is the overflow from her soul,
She is always happy with her little flock under her wing.

Her work is never done making, mending, washing, cooking all her life.
The motherless child is left to his fate, unfortunate creature;
He may be a slave but in time to come a Joseph, a Moses.
Cheer up, little soldier, the battle is on, go to the front, God is there.

In time of trouble or of joy mother will be there.
Remember, her finer feelings are easily wounded
And her heart made to ache by rude and harsh words.
Honor thy father and thy mother and thy days shall be long.

She has been summoned by the Angel to come home,
To join the innumerable host on the golden shore;
Then, mother, the best friend we ever had will leave us
And never come back home again.

Her body will be borne to some sacred spot
And lowered into her last resting place forever to sleep.
We must then wipe tears from our eyes, good by mother and turn away
Mother will sleep here forever and ever till the resurrection.

"This is a trust Providence has committed to our care and who so dead to sympathy and affection, to kindred and country, that would not preserve the record of his ancestors, the place of his birth, the home of his childhood and sacred spot where repose the loved and lost ones of the earth."—Anon.

"Remember the days of old, consider the years of generations, ask the father and he will show thee the elders, and they will tell thee."—Deut. 32:7.

"Children's children are the crown of old men and the glory of the children are their fathers."—Proverbs 17:6.

"So all Israel were reckoned by genealogies; and behold they were written in the book."—I Chronicles 9:1.

"The knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the old families of a community deserves high praise. Herein consists part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to look back on the worth of our line."—Lord Bacon.

MARION COUNTY

JANUARY, 1915. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

PRIMITIVE MANKIND IN EUROPE—ONE BRANCH.

The Germans or Teutons. There seems to be a similarity of all races from the highest developed to the lowest. It would appear that varieties of the race have descended from the Caucasian or the white race. It is only fair to infer that their remote ancestors originally dwelt together and since the flood they have scattered to all parts of the world. The white race are the descendants from Noah's son Japhet. They are the most civilized nations in the world. The German nations of Europe; they are the German, Anglo Saxon or English Dutch, Flemish Danes, Swedes and Norwegians. All we know of the primitive inhabitants of Europe is derived from the Roman's and Greek's histories. Cesar wrote of the primitive inhabitants of Europe as well as Tacetus one hundred years later Ancient Germans in Europe as most all nations seem to have come out of the north-west of Asia one tribe after another, the fiercest driving the other further to the west. Tribes of Gauls had come first.

When they came we have no history as to the time. They were brave but not so strong as the great tribes that came after them and drove them into the lands bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and these latter wild tribes of Cambra and Teutons barbarians. Germans who came from the east spread all over middle Europe between the Alps and the Baltic sea. They called themselves Deutsch though we English-speaking people call them Dutch, who live in Holland. The Romans called them Ger-War or spearsman, but later Germans. They came with their wives, children, slaves, oxens, wagons, herds and flocks, settled in the forests along the marshes through which the rivers winding their way to swampy mouths. Bears, wolves, elks and buffaloes ran wild and was hunted by these wild German tribes. These German tribes lived in villages and rude huts surrounded by lands

which all had a right to grow the corn to feed their cattle. They ate flesh, drank milk and made cheese. Their wives were much more respected than the wives of other nations; strong, brave and able to help their husbands at home and in battle and the authority of the father and mother was great over their families. The men were either free or noble and their slaves were generally captives or prisoners of war. These German tribes were heathens: believed in the great god, Woden, the sun, his brother, Fray, the moon and her son Thor, the stars. They called them the Asa-Gods and believed the soul of the brave went to the halls of Woden.

The religion, government and language of these Pagan Germans were similar to that of the Persians with whom they had close affinity in race, who worshipped the sun, moon and stars and various powers and elements of nature on earth. They were governed by the nobles and united into a confederacy of free men. While Persia was a monarch, their language at first being similar to the Persians. Julius Cæsar said these tribes of wild men roamed around over Europe by the thousands with their wagons and families, crossing the Rhine river into North Gaul, seeking new homes in South Gaul, driving them and cutting them to pieces. They destroyed several Roman armies and continued to roam over Gaul and Spain, defying the Roman army in Gaul, which was a province of Rome. When Cæsar was appointed governor of Gaul he had much trouble with these wild tribes of Germans. They once burned their places of habitations and with an army of 90,000 warriors invaded Gaul the second time, being defeated by Cæsar and then sent back to the country from which they came. But little was known of these wild tribes when Cæsar began fighting with them in Gaul and the North Stay B. C. 60. Cæsar said when these tribes became too numerous in their country the young men would choose a leader, move into a new country and drive out the inhabitants and take possession. Once when two tribes of Gauls were disputing in the north they invited a German chief to settle the dispute, they turned on the Gauls and beat them in battle then Cæsar drove the Germans back across the Rhine and following them into their own country to which they had retreated and fighting them among the forests as the North American Indian had fought General

Bradock. Cæsar stayed there eighteen days, persuading many of the young German men to serve in the Roman army. The Germans were beaten in battle by the Romans but never conquered. They were let alone by the Romans until the Emperor Augustus built fortresses along the Rhine when they tried to make their country a province of Rome in the year 9 B. C. They gained some lands when some of the German tribes were their allies. They had become an agricultural people to some extent. Cæsar thinks these wild tribes were in Europe about two centuries before fighting them in Gaul. They were at war more or less off and on for four or five centuries and at times almost destroyed the country as well as the inhabitants. The most famous of these German tribes were the Franks, who lived on the banks of the Rhine. The Franks were terrible enemies of the Romans in the northeast corner of Gaul and won many of the Roman fortifications along the Rhine.

Living among these German tribes were many of the descendants of the primitive Celtic or Gauls whose language was Latin. Many of their words had worked their way into the language of the German along the Rhine.

(1) Clovis, the great German chief and first king of the Franks, in 496 pushed on into Gaul and took Paris and married Clotilda, daughter of a Burgundian king, who was a Christian. His wife was allowed to worship in the Christian churches still standing, the Romans had built. Clovis was a heathen. When fighting a battle and it was going against him, he said his God would not help him; if the God of his wife would help him he would be a Christian. The tide of battle changed and he, with 3,000 of his warriors, was baptized on Christmas day 496. The Franks were in control of Gaul and Gaulish Spain. Everything was now changing. Gaul was being called France; new names, dresses, language, names of men and countries. It was then the feudal system of government had its rise and the beginning of the dark ages which lasted until the eleventh century, after the fall of Rome. All Europe lapsed into darkness for 400 years from the seventh to the eleventh century. Persons of high rank could not read or write. The clergy did not understand the moral law. They daily recited all memory of the past seemed to be lost.

Our German ancestors of central Europe were a white

skinned, blue eyed, yellow haired race. The present English and Germans are mostly descendants of Saxons of central Europe. The French are the descendants of the ancient Gauls in western Europe and are darker skin, black eyes and hair, with longer faces and fairer skin and eyes in Northern France and taller. The ancient Gauls went naked up to the waist.

The four dormant nations on the continent of Europe at the close of the third century were the Alemanna, Franks, Saxons and Goths. But in the course of many centuries by the intermixture of blood they became distinct nations representing various types of the Teutonic stock. The Alemanna became the progenitors of many of the Germans who settled in Pennsylvania.

The Franks overran Gaul and became the ancestors of the French. The Goths dwelt in the regions of the north of the Danube and were enemies to Rome. The Saxons settled northward of both sides of the Elbe and westward to the lower Rhine.

The Alemanna from the main to the Danube. They enlarged their domain westward beyond the upper Rhine into Alsace and Lorraine. They repeatedly repulsed the Romans and maintained their independence.

In the twelfth century the political state of the Palatinate was founded under the royal house of Hohenstaufen. Prince Conrad was invested with the electoral dignity by his brother, the Emperor Frederick First for seven hundred years until 1801 it remained a distinct realm. By the treaty of Lunville, dictated by Napoleon, the Rheinish Palatine was parceled out between Hesse Darmstadt, Baden Leinigen Dachsburg and Nassau, while the Rhine itself became the eastern boundary of France until the downfall of the man of destiny, Napoleon.

WHY THE GERMANS LEFT THEIR HOMES IN EUROPE.

Now the dominant cause may be religious persecution, political oppression and economical destitution and general unrest and discontent drove thousands from their homes in Germany, France and Switzerland. Unsettled conditions was the result of centuries.

Since the reformation in Europe was in a state of religious, political and social ferment, the Protestants arrayed against the

Catholics, Lutherans against the Calvinists, Protestants and Catholics against the Anabaptist, Humanists against the Reformed, Peasant against the Nobles.

The reason for it all was that the principles of Protestantism, which had been discovered in a German monastery and practiced in a Swiss pastorate, had to be fought out on a field of blood before they could become the common possessions of mankind. Germany became the seat of devastating war for thirty years: hostile armies, some foreign and native. They ravaged the provinces, turned the Rhineland into a desert and decimated the population. At the close of the inhuman struggle two-thirds of the German nation had perished. The Palatinate was reduced from 500,000 citizens to 50,000, university halls became army barracks, fields ripening for harvest, blossoming orchards, vine-clad hills, towering castles, happy hamlets and busy cities fell before the ruthless blows of the invaders. It is said that the Elector Palatine beheld from his castle at Manheim six and twenty-five towns in flame, where lust and rapine went hand in hand with fire and sword. The treaty of Westphalia in 1648 was only temporary respite from the destruction of armies. Scarcely had the industrious peasant burghers of the Rhine healed some of the wounds of a generation of war and recorded some of the former glories of their country, when the armies of Louis XIV began their work of destruction, that most Christian king, Marshal Melac, ravished the Palatinate in obedience to order. 1,200 towns and villages went up in smoke and fell in ashes. The former scenes of horror and crime were reenacted and with an occasional intermission they continued through the war of the Spanish succession and with peace of Utrecht 1713.

The effect of these disastrous wars not only impoverished Germany resources but also her manhood. Peasants in distress, became robbers, murderers, cannibals, freemen, serfs. Rich burghers became narrow minded shop keepers, noblemen, servile, courtiers, princess, shameless oppressors. The political and civil conditions of southwestern Germany was as ruinous as a foreign foe. It was these causes which brought about a German exodus to America.

On the invitation of Queen Anna in the year 1708 and 9, 33,000 Germans left their native country on the Rhine for London where some 12,000 or 13,000 arrived in the summer of 1709 in

destitute circumstances, depending on the charity of England. About 650 of these Palatines were transported to North Carolina where 100 were massacred by the Tuscaro Indians. Of the large number that went to England 7,000 returned to their native country half naked and starved, 10,000 died for want of food and medicine. Many of the survivors were sent to other places in England and Ireland. Ten vessels freighted with 4,000 were transported to the English colonies in North America, mostly New York. They were six months crossing the Atlantic Ocean, 1,700 died on the voyage and a few of them found their way to Maryland and settled where Frederickstown now stands. The town was laid out in 1745. German settlements were made in Virginia and South Carolina and they were taken in charge by the Royal Chapel of London from 1708 to 1727; came by the way of England many of them reached Pennsylvania. Queen Anna supplied them with religious books.

COMING OF THE GERMANS TO PENNSYLVANIA FROM 1682 TO 1776.

It belongs to the good and generous William Penn who received a grant of land in the new world and founded an asylum for the persecuted of Europe. He traveled through Germany, notably Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, preaching, advertising, inviting, establishing his agent to secure emigrants to his beautiful country in America, to escape the persecutions and wars in Europe where they could get homes and worship God according to their conscience. Then came the exodus of Germans or Palatines as they were called, from Platz, a kind of country included in Baden, Bavaria, Darmstadt, Wurtemberg, etc., in Germany, where a language is still spoken resembling the Pennsylvania dialect. In 1702 not over 200 German families had arrived in Pennsylvania. Most of them located at Germantown, now in the city of Philadelphia. They were low Germans, a Duchy in Westphalia. They had escaped the French war, which in 1689 laid waste the city of Worms, where they resided and the ravages of the country, where the flames went up from market places, hamlets, parishes, churches, county seats within the provinces of Rohrbach, Laimen, Nussbach, Wissbock, Kirchheim, Bruckhausen, Eppelhien, Wieblingen, Edingen, Neckeshausen, Handschulshheim in the Duchy of Baden, where many of the Germans were consumed in the flames by the troops of Louis XIV, under

Turene, king of France, the bloody persecutor. Desolation and destitution came into millions of homes. These poor poverty-stricken peasants in certain parts of Germany in the Rhine provinces were known as Palatines. These peasant farmers were no more considered in the clash of arms than the cattle in the field. Like them, he was valued only for what he was worth to his master and lord. He was pressed into the ranks wherever his services was needed. His substances seized and converted to public use, then left to eke out a scanty existence was his fate.

The sects which came to Pennsylvania were the Monnomites, Tunkers, Schwenkfelders, Lutherans, Reformed Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Seventh-Day Baptist, Separatist Boehmist, Jews, heathens and lesser bodies. It was the abode of all religions. Though there were German groups in a number of the colonies Pennsylvania was the goal of their pilgrimage. There were German glass blowers in Virginia as early as 1608. Whether the Germans landed on the coast of Massachusetts, New York, Virginia or Georgia, he gravitated to the land of Pennsylvania. It was the distributing center for the Germans in the United States. Though they came without form and comeliness, despised and rejected men of sorrow and acquainted with grief, they were the slender thread which binds us inseparably to a fatherland.

Their language was made up of the dialect used in the ancient Palatine Wurtemberg and the countries bordering on the Rhine intermixed with English words, which plainly indicates that many of their forefathers were some of those Protestant refugees who fled from the king of France. They were known as high Germans and could not understand the low Germans or Holland Dutch. Many emigrants arrived at Philadelphia and dispersed without registering. Then Governor Kieth put a stop to it, when all males over 16 years old, as soon as they arrived, were marched to the court house in Philadelphia and made register and take the oath to support King George, the Second. Then by registering from 1727 to 1775, enabled Montgomery in series 2, Vol. 17, as well as Rupp. The authors were enabled to copy in the public library at Harrisburg, Pa., the names of 30,000 Germans, Swiss and many French, speaking the high German language in 1852, and in the second publication gives the names of many males below 16 years old. Thus the first settled in Berks, Germantown, Lancaster as

well as many other counties in Pennsylvania. The descendants of these Germans, Swiss and French number millions. Very few of the millions now living can tell when their forefathers came to this country. But with the aid of the collections they can almost determine to a certainty when they came to America.

The first Palatines, as has been said, came by the way of London. After some hardships and cruel treatment and in an address to the English in 1710, the Palatines pleaded their own case. We poor, despised Palatines whose utter ruin was occasioned by the merciless cruelty of a bloody enemy, the French, dispossessed us of our support, burned our houses to the ground, turned us into the fields, deprived us of all shelter, compelled us to make the earth our repository and the clouds our covering.

The winter of 1708 and 1709 was so severe throughout Europe that hundreds died from cold and starvation. Birds and beasts froze and men fell dead on the way. Nobody could pay for nobody was paid and different colonies offered good inducement to the pioneers.

The man who gave directions to the tiny rivulet, which later became a stream and almost a torrent of German pioneers into Pennsylvania, was William Penn. He, too, was a dissenter, a sectarian and a martyr. His religious views were so nearly like those of the German sects that Baralay said, "So close do these views (referring to the Mennonites) compared with those of George Fox, he was a half Hollander though his mother could speak the German language and found the Dutch and German sects good ground for Quaker Mission. His visit and his agent, Benjamin Furly, into the Rineland, where they formed land companies for the New World.

The second period of the German immigration began with the arrival of the Lutherans and the Reformed. They did not leave their homeland because of religious persecutions at the time of their departure for among them were members of three established churches. The chief reason, discontent at home, was the economic distress resulting from continuous wars and financial reverses.

It may be well to define the period of the coming of the colonial Germans, their number and place of habitation. Early German emigrants were confined to the century between 1683 and 1783. After the Revolution began they ceased to come and in the last decade of the century the increase from abroad was reduced to a minimum about 300 per year. Out of 2,176 persons landed at Philadelphia in 1789 only 114 were Germans. In 1709 there were about 4,000 Germans in Pennsylvania. Woodrow Wilson estimates that there were not more than 400,000 German immigrants in the increase of the 9,000,000 inhabitants in the United States from 1730 to 1830. Historians differ as to number of Germans in Pennsylvania at different times in the eighteenth century. Diefenderfer estimates that in 1727 there were about 15,000, in 1750 4,700, in 1776 90,000.

They were in the main, farmers and mechanics, consider the cause for their departure from their home land. They were without wealth and a high degree of social culture. As a rule they were poor peasants or humble burghers. The colonists, who came from 1683 to 1717, were well-to-do. They had the means to pay their passage down the Rhine and across the Atlantic. They had money left to buy lands and pay for them. In part, Locher says: "Many of the Palatines, however, were so poor that they consumed their scant means in the journey across the ocean. Numbers of them were robbed of their small savings aboard the ship by its owner or captain. The only resort for the unfortunate upon their arrival at Philadelphia, was to sell themselves and children into servitude to pay their passage money. Another class, who had not the money to pay their passage, sold themselves to the ship owner for a number of years before they embarked for the new world. The redemptioners came in large numbers from 1728 to 1751. They naturally were poor and for years were at the mercy of their masters, yet, says Gerdon, from this class have sprung some of the most reputable and wealthy inhabitants of our country."

The following is the number of immigrant ships which arrived at Philadelphia from 1727 to 1775; 321. Of these 8 in 1748, 21 in 1749, 14 in 1750, 15 in 1751, 19 in 1752, 19 in 1753, 17 in 1754, 2 in 1755.

The size of these ships varied from 63 feet long, 21 feet in breadth and 9 feet 7½ inches deep. The largest size was 99 feet long. They sailed principally from Rotterdam, thence Cowes. Few carried over 300 passengers and many only half that number. The passage required usually from six to nine weeks. Sometimes if the weather was stormy it required as much as four months or longer. The trip down the Rhine lasted from four to six weeks. The passage from Rotterdam to Philadelphia was £10 for all over ten years old, children half-price; those under five years, free. The other costs, including the trip down the Rhine, was at least \$35. This was the price in 1750. Those who were unable to pay their passage money were bound out to the highest bidder on the arrival at Philadelphia, to serve three, four, five or six years, according to the age and strength. Large number of Redemptioners, or those who bound themselves, arrived in Pennsylvania in the year 1728, 1729, 1737, 1741, 1750, 1751, and some of the young men sold for £20.

Among those immigrants were the Glicks, Smiths, Spanglers, Lutzs, Blessings, Thomases, Brobsts, Kurtzes, Strauses, Cruinlies, Boyers.

Baldos Glick and Hans George Smith, Palatineers, emigrated in Mary of London from Rotterdam, last Cowes, both died on the sea, aged 33 and 44 years.

Peter Glick, foreigner, imported in ship Judith; James Tait, Capt., from Rotterdam, last Cowes; 52 men arrived at Philadelphia, registered; took oath Sept. 15, 1748.

George Peter Glick, Daniel Kurtz, George Smith, George Lutz, John Fredrick Straus, Hans Adams and Valentine Gramlich, Palatines and persons from the duchy of Wurtemberg, ship Patience, Hugh Steel Capt. Rotterdam, then Cowes; 130 men, 270 passengers, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath Sept. 19, 1749.

Conrad Glick, John George Lutz, Palatine persons from Wurtemberg, Durlach, Zweibuchen, ship Lydia, John Randolph, Capt., from Rotterdam, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath, Oct. 10, 1749.

John Conrad, Hans Jacob, Martin and Christian Lutz, Palatines from Hann, Wurtemberg, Darmstat and Eisenberg, ship

Rainer, Henry Brown, Capt., from Rotterdam, last England, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath Sept. 26, 1749.

Johanna Glick, Conrad Diefenbacher, Hans, George and Henrich Kurtz, ship Richmond, Charles Young Husband Capt., from Rotterdam; 104 men, 224 passengers, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath Oct. 20, 1764.

Johannas Glick, ship Brittanica, Alexander Hardy Capt., from Rotterdam, last Portsmouth; 40 men, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath Oct. 26, 1767.

AMONG THE EARLY TAXPAYERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Baltzer Glick in Bucks Co., 150 A., surveyed Sept. 21, 1738.

Albrecht Glick, 200 A. in Northumberland Co., surveyed July 30, 1773.

Philip Glick, 100 A., 2 horses, 3 cows, Warrick Tp., Lancaster Co., 1771.

George Glick, 330 A., 4 horses, 4 cows, White Hall and Salisbury Tp., Northampton, now Lehigh Co., £2, 4d. 2s., 1785.

Peter Glick deed for 50 A., May 28, 1752, in Northumberland Co., on Swobes Creek, called to the land office to prove his claim, settled in his favor Feb. 16, 1773. Witness my hand, Peter Glick.

John Glick called to the land office to show his deed date 1750, proves his claim Oct. 20, 1771; had lived there many years. Signs his name John Glick. He also pays tax on 100 A. in Shewbery Tp.

Jacob Blessing, 50 A., in Cumro Tp., Berks Co., 1 horse, 1 shelling in 1767, 1 horse, 1 cow, 2 shellings in 1768.

Anthony Blessing, 250 A., in Daughphen Co., in 1803.

Philip Blessing was a payer in Lancaster Co.

Spangler was taxpayer.

Christian, Daniel, George, Michael, Rudolph, Baltzer, Jones, Widow George, sen. and jun., John Bernard, Jacob, Charles, Eichelberger and Joseph, all in York Co.; Christian and Catharine, wealthy, in Philadelphia, Christian and Henry in Northumberland, Buffalo Tp., Zachariah in Greenwood Tp., Cumberland Co. Many of them owned from 50 to 300 A.

Michael and John in Chester Co.; Christian, Godfrey, Nicholas, Mathias, Nathan, Peter, William in Philadelphia; Frederick, Jacob, Henry, widow Andrew, in Lancaster Co.; Henry, sen. and jun., George, James, Benjamin, John, in Northampton Co.; Martin, in Chester Co.; Isaac in Washington Co.; Daniel, Lewis, in West Maryland Co.; Thomas, Moses in Northumberland Co.; Peter, Catharine, Henry, sen. and jun., George, John, Mary, Jacob, in Bedford Co.; Charles, in Century Co.; those in Northumberland and Bedford Co., 400 A. each.

A few copied from "Rupp," in the city library at Reading, Pa., in the Y. M. C. A., which records the first taxpayers in Albany Tp., Berks Co.; 37 in 1741, 85 in 1758. Among them were Valentine, Martin and Michael Brobst, Henry Ritter, Johannes Klück or Klick, Straus John Kistler, Nicholas and Daniel Smith and in Greenwich Tp., was Henry Smith, the father of Samuel, Jonas and Benjamin Smith. They were Germans. The Brobsts operated a mill in Berks Co.; was erected in 1752.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Among them were John, George and Henry Glick from Northampton Co.; Frederick and Albrecht Glick from Berks Co., Philip Blessing from Lancaster Co.

Spanglers Christian, jun., from Northampton Co. George, sen., served a long time as horseman on the frontier; John, jun. and sen., Michael in the 3d Battalion; Andrew, George, jun., in 2d Battalion, Joseph in 3d Battalion; from Lancaster Co., Feltz served eight years and George was at the battle of Long Island and Rudolph last three from York Co.; Gen. Rudolph Spangler was a watchmaker, and the father of the Rev. Dewitt Spangler, who had united in marriage a Jacob Spangler. Gen. Spangler served as postmaster of York, Pa., county surveyor and county commissioner, surveyor general of Pennsylvania, 1812 to 1817, and elected to Congress in 1816 and surveyor general again in 1823 and 1824, and a brigadier general of the Pennsylvania militia.

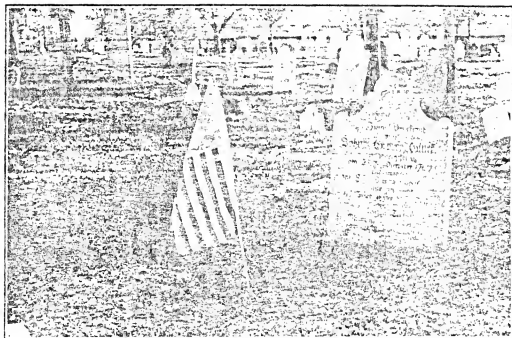
Bushes—Charles, David, Christian, Henry, John, Lewis, all from New Castle Co.; some of them were at the battle of Branda-

wine; George made captain then paymaster; served from York Co.; was at Ticondaroga.

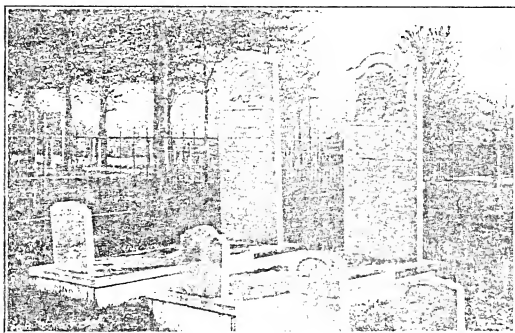
Bushes—Adam was a fifer, Louis a major, John advanced from captain to lieutenant, Conrad, George, Henry, James, John, sen. and jun., Cunrad, jun., Nicholas and William from Cumberland Co., Jacob and Michael last a deputy adjutant general from Berks Co.; Conrad, Nicholas and William from Chester Co.; Edward, George and Solomon, the last a lieutenant colonel and the second a lieutenant from York Co.; Henry, jun. and sen., James, John, sen. and jun. and Peter from Northumberland Co., Henry, sen., Peter, Kern and Philip killed at the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776; Henry, jun., and John killed at Ft. Washington, Nov. 16, 1776; 32 Bushes served from Pennsylvania; Adam, John, George, Solomon, Peter.

South White Hall Tp., Lehigh Co., Pa.—This township occupies a central situation. The surface is nearly level except the Huckleberry ridge which crosses the township. The soil is fertile. An assessment roll there of 1762 contains the names of those who were living within the limits of the township at the time. Among the early settlers was George Peter Glick and the roll for 1812 shows the following Glicks in the township: George, Daniel, sen. and jun., John, sen. and jun., Adam, sen. and jun., Henry, sen. and jun., Peter, sen. and jun., and Adam.

Salisbury Tp., Lehigh Co., Pa., lies south of South White Hall Tp., its surface rolling, well watered and fertile. The township slopes from the Lehigh Mountains, which makes its southern boundary to the north and east toward the Lehigh river, which forms a part of its northern and eastern boundary. Few settlers were here before 1735. It was then the Penn heirs began to dispose of their holdings and a steady stream of immigrants from the lower counties and the fatherland settled in this township. Nearly all of the early settlers of the township were of the Lutheran and Reformed faith and soon after they arrived they joined hands in the erection of a church, in which they worshipped alternately. The first house of worship jointly erected in the western end on the banks of the Little Lehigh river in 1741 and was known for the time as the church on the Little Lehigh river, but later was changed to the New Jerusalem church of Western Salisbury and in 1759 there was another of the same name built in the

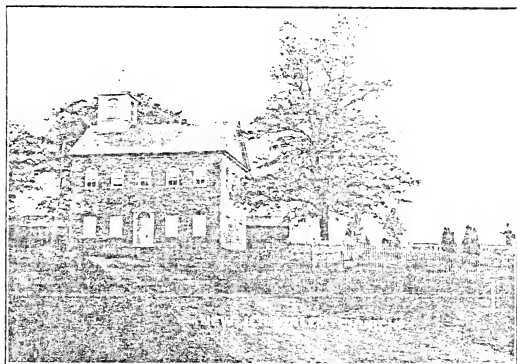


JOHN GEORGE GLICK, SALISBURY CHURCH, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA.



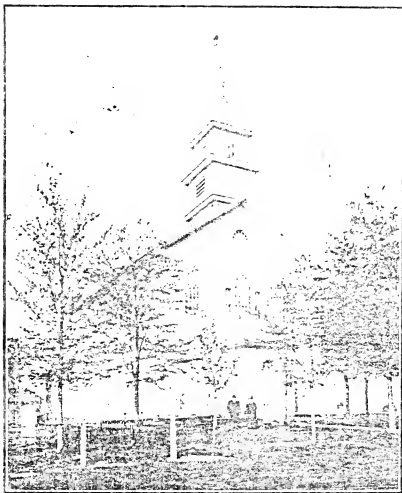
DANIEL GEORGE GLICK, WIFE AND CHILDREN, SALISBURY CEMETERY, PA.

eastern part of the township. These two churches with the Moravian, were for many years the only churches in the township. One of the families who brought their children to the Jerusalem church in western Salisbury prior to 1800 was John George and Mary Elizabeth Glick. Their first son, Daniel George, was born



NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, BERKS COUNTY, PA., AND ABOUT ONE-HALF MILE FROM STONY RUN. THIS IS THE SECOND CHURCH AND WAS BUILT IN 1812. THE FIRST WAS LOG

in White Hall Tp., Sept. 6, 1778, and on Sept. 26, 1779, his uncle, Daniel Glick, and his wife Christina was his sponsors to baptism. The cemetery which is large and well-kept contains the ashes of many of the early settlers as well as those of quite a number of friendly Indians; also the graves of the Frantz family, murdered by the Indians in 1763. The cemetery has been carefully plotted and a record of every burial is made so that whether a grave has a headstone or not it can be easily located.



SALISBURY CHURCH. MR. CHAS. B. GLICK, MRS. CHAS. B. GLICK,
ANNA T. KEROCH IN THE DOOR.

STATE LIBRARY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPT., 1914

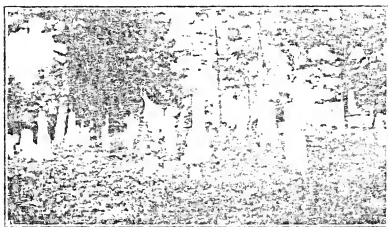
SCOUTS HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD CO., OHIO, FROM 1795 TO 1876.

Fairfield Co. was organized in 1800. At that date it included Knox, Licking, Perry, Hocking and Pickaway. Bloom township



HENRY P., ANNA, MAGDALENE GLICK HALL, SALEM CEMETERY,
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

was laid out in 1805. Some of the pioneer settlers of Fairfield Co., Ohio: Abraham von Courtright came from Pennsylvania in 1801. He married a Miss McFarland of Greenfield township.



SALEM CEMETERY, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

Her brother, William McFarland, came to the county in 1799, settling near the Betses. Jesse Courtright laid out Greencastle in 1810; his father then moved near there.

Col. Samuel Spangler was one of the very distinguished men of Fairfield Co.; Democratic politician. Samuel was born in Dauphin Co., Pa., March 30, 1783. His father was a farmer and when Ohio was attracting attention he sold his farm to move to Ohio, but when ready to start his money became worthless and he abandoned the trip to Ohio and apprenticing his son to a cabinet maker at Harrisburg. In 1801 young Samuel, with others came to Ohio; he settled in Perry township. He was called upon to bury a woman on Clear creek. There was no saw mills. He cut down a dead walnut tree and split out puncheons with an ax and adz, dressing them and made a rude coffin. Married Miss Susan Fogler in the neighborhood in 1807, who was born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 25, 1788. Both he and his wife were Germans. They had three children. The son died; Barbara married a Wolf; Manerva married a McClellan; they had seven sons and one daughter. The daughter Elizabeth married John Kashner. They settled near Adelphia and raised five sons and five daughters.

Col. Spangler was a farmer, raised a company of riflemen and served in the war of 1812. His name was presented at the Democratic convention in Ohio in 1836 and 1838 for governor and he came within two votes of receiving the nomination for governor. He was a member of the Lutheran church, six feet, one inch high and as straight as an Indian; died Dec. 13, 1863, his wife July 7, 1871. Both buried together at Adelphi.

Valentine Gramlich, which became Crumly, emigrated to Pennsylvania with George Peter Glick, George Smith, George Lutz and others, as the ship list shows, from the Duchy of Wurtemberg, Germany; arrived at Philadelphia Sept. 19, 1749; soon after arriving at Philadelphia, he and his sons settled in Weisenberg township, Lehigh Co. Soon after arriving he and his sons founded the Lutheran church in the same township. He was a man of influence and a leading citizen. He was the father of five children; George died in Pennsylvania, Paul died at the homestead; Daniel, Anna M., and Christian moved to Ohio in 1802 or 1803; three sons of Paul moved to Ohio in 1815; their names

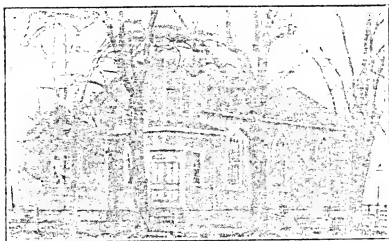
were Jonathan, Jacob and Paul. They settled in Pickaway Co. Paul died in 1826, leaving four sons, James, Stephen, Thomas and William. William was born in Pennsylvania March 19, 1813 and died May 18, 1875. He was the father of the Hon. T. E. Crumly, trustee of the Boys' Industrial School.

Christian Crumly settled in Bloom township in 1802 or 1803 one mile south of Greencastle on the head of the Hocking river, where he had previously entered land. Settling down in the first place supposing he was on his own land but after living a year or two in his first cabin he made the discovery that he was on the wrong land. He then abandoned his cabin and moved over on the west side of the river on this place. He lived there until his death in 1856. His son Conrad was a member of the Glick church.

Recollections of Daniel Crumly, of Bloom township. Our neighbors were the following families: Daniel Glick later mentioned, Daniel Hoy, John Ritter, Meyers Scoots, Horlin, Clark, Bright, Martin Bogart, John Solt Hushors, Father Courtright, who was the father of Jessie, Abraham and John Courtright Alsbaugh, who was the father of George, Henry and Jacob Alsbaugh. Roler, the grandfather of Henry and Elijah, now living; Peter Lamb, father of the present Peter Lamb of Bloom township; John Schwartz, father of Elias Schwartz, of Bloom township, Rev. Mr. Thrash, father of Elias Thrash; Bennadaum, father of Philip and Peter Bennadaum; Mr. Mohart, father of John and Christian Mohart; Mr. Criter, father of John Criter; Samuel Criter, father of Samuel Criter of Bloom township; Homrighous, father of John, William and Philip Homrighous. These pioneer German settlers were called Pennsylvania Dutch settling in the green woods.

Daniel Glick and Daniel Hoy came together from Pennsylvania and settled west of Greencastle. Daniel Glick settled where Michael Hickie now lives. He came to this county at an early day and when he heard of the coming of some of his relatives met them at the State line, going the entire distance on foot, but took sick and was hauled back on a sled. When the sled arrived where the Glick church now stands it stopped and he remarked that would be a good place to be buried and would make a good burying ground. He died in the spell of sickness and the first

to be buried in that graveyard. Soon after this event, the first log church of Bloom township was built in 1807, known as the Glick church. It was German Lutheran and Reformed. The second was brick, and the third house, erected in 1870, a frame, and remodeled in 1914 and is known as the Salem church. The



THE SALEM CHURCH, SOMETIMES CALLED THE GLICK CHURCH: WAS THE FIRST CHURCH BUILT IN BLOOM TOWNSHIP, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO, IN 1807. STANDS A COUPLE OF MILES FROM LITHOPOLIS, OHIO. THE FIRST WAS LOG, THE SECOND WAS BRICK, THE THIRD WAS FRAME.

ground, eight acres, was donated by Mr. Woodening, Philip, Peter and Mrs. Hoy. The first mill was the Rock mill built by Lockland and Smith and published by the S. J. Clark Publishing Company, New York and Chicago. He died at the old home in Ohio in 1906. His son Charley and daughter Loa and still living there; their P. O. is Canal Winchester.

GLICK FAMILY

Glick, Good Luck, as the original spelling of the name, Glück, Klück, Klick, Click, which became Glick. The records show this family dates back into the tribal history of Germany, where some of them still are, as General von Kluck, commander in the great European War. They became Protestants in Germany. Webster gives among the great men of the world:

Gluck, Christian Frederick, German jurist, 1755 to 1831.

Glick, Christopher Wilebald, German composer, 1714 to 1787. French by his place in art, born in the Palitinate, studied music and when young maintained himself as a fiddler at the village fairs and in 1736 went to Vienna, from there to Miles and studied under Givanna, he was soon producing operas at a rapid rate. Then went to London to compose for the Haymarket, visiting Paris and settling in Vienna, where he died.

Pastor Glück from Germany, was the Protestant superintendent of the Marienburg district in the vicinity of Moscow, Russia. It was his adopted daughter, Catharine, who was born in 1683 to 1727 who became Empress of Russia, her father dying when she was still a babe. Frau Glück finally rid herself of the girl by marrying her. Later she became the wife of Peter, the great Czar of Russia, in 1711.

(Cyclopedia Britannica, 11th edition, 5th Vol.)

The Glicks that emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania came from the states bordering on the upper part of the River Rhine near France, and some of their descendants with darker skin, eyes, hair and longer faces than the typical German would indicate they might be part French.

There are many Glick Jews in the cities of our country, coming in the 19th century.

GLICK FAMILY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Seven Glicks, as the ship list shows, over 16 years old, came to America from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, as the records show in adjoining counties near 1750. It has been claimed five of them were brothers, and as their given names and many of their namesakes and descendants would show, they were blood relation and belonged to the same family, and some of them were brothers.

Their names as previously mentioned were Peter, George Peter, Conrad, Johannas and John Philip. Henry Glick, Jr., of Dawn, Mo., son of Henry, Sr., son and grandson of Peter, the pioneer to Ohio, said that when a boy at home in Ohio he often heard his father say there were two brothers first came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, but their names he did not know or when they came. Peter and George Peter, who came in 1748 and '49, men perhaps 50 years old, were probably brothers. Peter settled on a farm in Albany township, Berks county, but later moved to Greenwich township, where he died, leaving no will, and was buried in the older part of the Wessnerville cemetery, where the grave markers are rough stones with no inscriptions on. He was perhaps the father or brother of Johannas and John Philip, who came in 1754.

George Peter Glick settled in South White Hall township, Lehigh county, where he was on the tax list in 1762, and he helped to bury the Frantz family at the Salisbury church the Indians killed in White Hall township in 1763. He was also one of the first to be buried in the older part of this cemetery, where the grave markers are rough stones with no inscriptions, leaving no will.

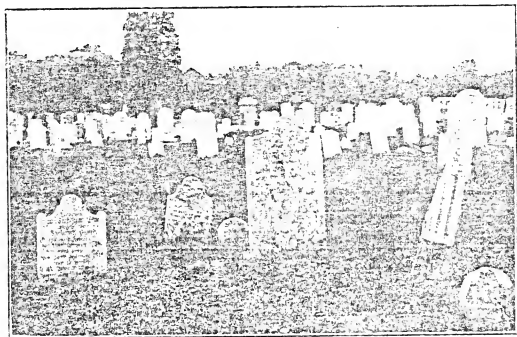
Philip Glick settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

ONE BRANCH AND GENEALOGY

Johannas Glick, sometimes called John, and wife, Magdalena, with four or five children, and John Philip Glick immigrated to this country from Hanau, the Palitinate in Germany, on ship Snow Good Intent from Amsterdam, arrived at Philadelphia, registered, took oath Oct. 23, 1754. They settled in Albany town-

ship, near Wessnerville, now P. O. Stony Run, in Berks county, Pa., twenty-three miles north of Reading and twenty miles west from Allentown.

This pioneer was born October 29, 1715, died March 23, 1783, age 67 years, 4 months and 24 days. His wife, Magdalena, was born April 23, 1724, died April 13, 1790, age 66 years. Both with others of the family are buried in the Wessnerville cemetery, in Stony Run in Albany township, Berks county, at the



STONY RUN.
JOHANNES AND MAGDALENA GLICK, IN WESSMERVILLE
CEMETERY, IN STONY RUN, PA.

Freeden church in the southeast corner of the graveyard near the stone fence next to the road, which is the main street through this pretty little country village. This is the oldest part of the cemetery, which contains about two acres, surrounded with a stone fence capped with boards and slate on the north side of the street. The church stands a little east and was built in 1868.

Mother and father Glicks' are the only smooth tombstones in this, the older part of the cemetery. All others are rough limestone rocks marking graves. Their brown sandstones are still intact and the inscriptions in German plainly legible, as you see

on their tombs, except a hole the size of a walnut crumbled out of April, the month Mother Glick was born in. They are about three feet high, twenty inches wide and four inches thick. One of their children, probably David, lies on the south side of his mother and a rough limestone rock one foot high marks the grave. The date of my visit was Sunday, August 23, 1914.

The last will and testament of Johanna's Glück written in German is on file in the recorder's office at the court house in Reading, Pennsylvania, in and for the county of Berks, in which his widow, Magdalena, and two of her sons, George and Philip, are appointed the executors. The will bears date of November 14, 1780. Letters were granted the executor August 23, 1783, and says he was a blacksmith and had these sons: John George, Philip, Daniel, Henry, David, Frederick and Peter, first two the eldest last two the youngest. No daughters named in will. He gave his blacksmith tools to Philip and his farm to Henry.

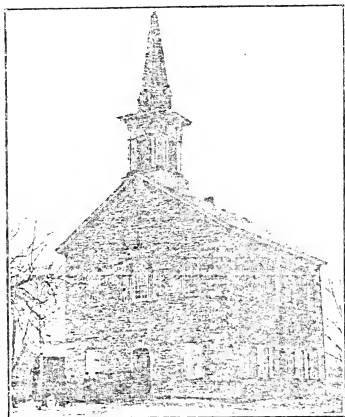
The name Johanna Glück appears upon the tax list of Albany township from 1758 to 1780, and different land purchases are recorded to his credit. The records show that in 1750 Peter Glick sold a tract of land to Peter Heymen and in 1763, March 22, Heymen sold to John Johanna Klück, father of the sons in fee, 270 acres and 104 perches and they lived in Albany township.

It has always been claimed that five of Johanna's sons served in the Revolutionary war. Pennsylvania archives give George, Henry, Albrecht and Frederick but fail to give Philip, as claimed by his descendants.

The first church built in Albany township in 1768 was a log structure one-half mile from Stony Run, the New Jerusalem German and Lutheran Reformed. It was here Johanna took his sons to worship and sowed the seed that has always been cultivated by his descendants, and six of them are preaching the word of God in 1916.

The second and present church was built of stone across the road in 1812. The photo shows it is still a good building. It stands down in a valley with nearby high hills and peaks four or five hundred feet high among the Blue mountains. To Stony Run from Reading to Kempton is twenty-three miles. North

on the Schookill and Lehigh railroad from Kempton to Stony Run is two miles. East the country road follows up a narrow ravine between two hills four or five hundred feet high covered with thick green shrubbery. The ascent is gradual for one mile, then a little down one-half mile, then up again one-half mile. This brings you to the little village, Stony Run. The timber is cleared away in the valley and half way up the sides



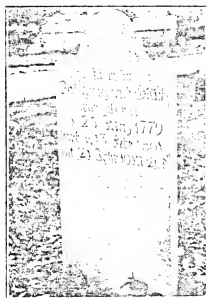
FREDENS CHURCH, IN STONY RUN, PA.

of many of the hills the narrow valley is perhaps from one-half to three-fourths of a mile wide—is good farming land and well farmed in corn, wheat, hay and potatoes in small plats from two to four acres with many fine apple orchards. The soil is clay mixed with some gravel.

The federal census of 1790 records Philip Glick, Daniel Glick, Henry Glick and Peter Glick as heads of families in Albany township. Frederick Klick, at that time the same authority records as the father of four sons less than sixteen years of age and two daughters. They lived in Greenwich

township, which adjoins Albany on the south of it. Frederick Glick is on the tax list of Greenwich township from 1780 to 1788. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, served as a private in Capt. Fred Ritter's company, Sixth battalion, Berks County Militia, commanded by Col. Jos. Heister. Was with Albrecht Glick, perhaps a brother, in the battle at Camden, New Jersey. (Penn. Archives.)

George was recorded in 1790 a resident of White Hall township in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. After the year 1801 the



FREDERICK GLICK, WESSMERVILLE CEMETERY, IN STONY RUN, PA.

name of Glick is no longer upon the tax list of Albany township.

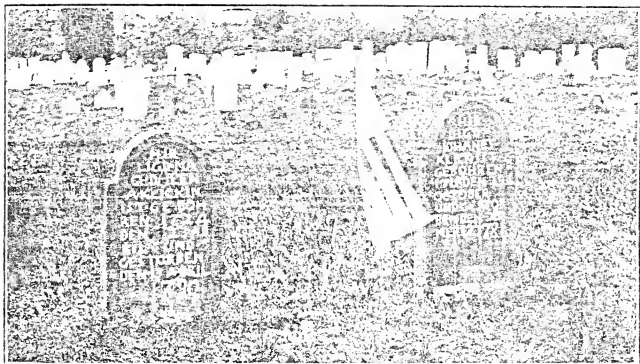
The names Philip, Daniel, Frederick, Henry and Peter Glick were spelled very often in the old records with a "K" instead of the "G," hence K-l-i-c-k.

Philip Glick is on the tax list of Albany township from 1775 to 1794. Daniel Glick is on the tax list of Albany township from 1778 to 1801. Peter Glick is on the tax list of Albany township from 1787 to 1792. He moved across the Albany township line to Greenwich township, likewise in Berks county, Pennsylvania. These last three named brothers came to Ohio.

Henry Glick is on the tax list of Albany township from 1787 to 1801. In 1780 he was one of the affirmed jurors to

value property of John Carrel, deceased, of Albany township. In 1788 Henry Klick and Daniel Klick (affirmed) and Philip Klick (on oath) valued property of George Hall, deceased, of Albany township. Henry Glick was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving as a private in George Capenbarger's company, 1st Battalion, Northampton County Militia under Col. Henry Giger. Received two months' pay, 1778.

On Dec. 14, 1790, Henry Klick was surety for John, son of Nicholas Strauser, deceased, his wife was perhaps the



HENRY GLICK, IN WESSMERVILLE CEMETERY, STONY RUN, PA

daughter of the latter. Henry Glick was born Dec. 15, 1755, and died Dec. 19, 1804. His will in German is on record in the court house at Reading. His wife, Eva Catharine, was born in 1756 and died in 1819. Both are buried in the graveyard at Wessnerville, as is their Daniel, born in 1790 and died in 1800, and John Frederick Glick, born in 1779 and died in 1801, the latter probably was also their son.

John George Glick was born in Germany Dec. 24, 1749, and came with his parents to America when a youth and about the time of the Revolutionary war he settled in what is now

South White Hall township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, now Lehigh county, near the town of Cetronia, Pa. He was a farmer and owned considerable land. He rendered his country service in the Revolutionary war, serving for five months and twenty-six days, according to the muster roll of the 6th Class of the 1st Battalion of the Northampton County Militia in command of Col. Henry Giger, Nov. 15, 1781. They were in active service.

GEORGE GLICK FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS.

George Glick was twice married, his first wife, Mary Elizabeth, was the oldest daughter of Peter Herr, of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. They had two children, Magdalena, who married Adam Guth and died without issue, and Daniel, born Sept. 6, 1778, and died Feb. 23, 1852. He married Eva C. Steininger, born Oct. 21, 1781, and died Oct. 8, 1857. They are both buried at the Western Salisbury church. Their children were Charles, Benjamin, John C., Solomon, Lucy and Florence.

Charles Glick was born Feb. 17, 1809, and died Aug. 10, 1896, in his 88th year. He married Maria Hauser, daughter of Michael and Hannah Hauser, and had one child, Charles B. Glick, Jr., of Cetronia, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Charles Glick, Sr., was a deacon, elder and trustee in the church and in the Sunday school he taught the Bible class. He was a farmer and iron ore miner in South White Hall township, where he lived all his life.

Benjamin Glick moved west.

John Levi Glick married Elizabeth Kimmerner and lived in Allentown, Pa.

Solomon Glick moved to Tiffin, Ohio.

Lucy Glick was married to ——— Hartman and lived in Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

Florence Glick was married and moved West.

George Glick's second wife was Margaret, the youngest daughter of Peter Herr. They had eight children, Sallie, Catharine, Susan, Lydia, Hannah, John, George and Thomas.

Sallie Glick married Thomas Mason and moved to Greenwich, Ohio.

Catharine Glick married George Reinhard and moved to Saucon township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

Susan Glick married Isaac Gummery and moved West.

Lydia Glick married Leonard Beitleman and lived in Allentown, Pa.

Hannah Glick married Godfried Roth and lived and died in Allentown, Pa.

George Glick was married, moved West and died in Illinois. He had four children.

Thomas Glick was married, moved West and died in Illinois.

John Glick was born May 8, 1783, and died Aug. 30, 1855. He married Catharine Schwander and lived for the greater part of his life in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, near Cetronia. He was a farmer and an extensive landowner. When 70 years of age he moved to Tiffin, Ohio, where he died and is buried in the Schwander's churchyard. They had eight children, Hetty, Reuben, Nathan, Judy, Aaron, Edward, Elizabeth and John.

Charles B. Glick, Jr., of Cetronia, Pa., was born Dec. 14, 1848, in South Whitehall township. He was a farmer, but since 1874 lives at Cetronia. He served the Cetronia Lutheran church as a deacon and an elder and in 1886 he was chairman of the building committee that erected the present church edifice. He married Emma C. Henninger. She died July 23, 1916, age 61 years. Her remains are at the Lutheran or Cedarville church, Cetronia. She was a daughter of Tilghman and Judith (Grim) Henninger. They have two children (1) Edwin C. H., who is bookkeeper for the American Steel and Wire Co., Allentown. He is married to Ella Albright and they have two children, Roderick E. and Emily S. (2) Mayme E. R. Glick is married to William H. Kebach, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Miriam and Anna. He has a music store in Allentown.

Hetty Glick, daughter of John, was born Feb. 21, 1807. Married to William Jacoby and they had three children, Uriah, Amatus and Alvesta.

Reuben Glick, son of John, was born March 19, 1809, and

died Jan. 1, 1892. He was one of the prominent men of Lehigh County Agricultural Society, a noted fruit grower and breeder of Jersey cattle. He was one of the first converts in the Evangelical Association in Lehigh county and organized the first Sunday school in his community. He served the church faithfully in various ways and was a most respected citizen.

He was married three times. His first wife was Elizabeth Allen. They had seven children, (1) William W., who was never married; (2) Moses lived in South Whitehall and later at Howertown and Bangor, where he died in August, 1892, age 59 years. His children were Allen, Rebecca, Naoma, Charles, Uriah, Emma and Amanda; (3) Hannah died when a child; (4) Joseph M. Glick was born in 1840, enlisted in Company C, 133rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving four months. In 1866 he settled at Girardsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of a busy and useful life. He was an extensive shoe merchant and one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank at Ashland in 1875, also of the First National Bank of Girardsville.

He also was connected with the Girardsville Saving Fund and Loan Association, the Girardsville Gas Company and the Palace Theater Company. He served as postmaster of Girardsville for fourteen years and was a member of the borough council. He was a staunch Republican in politics. He died May 17, 1894. He married Mary M. Hower, a daughter of John Hower, in 1866. She died in 1887. Mr. Glick married second in 1889 to Miss Margaret M. Fudge, of Girardsville. They had four children, two sons. They were buried at Girardsville. Their children are George W. a railway clerk; Mrs. Jennie Traylor, Reuben J., an attorney-at-law at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and A. Hower, who is the manager of the Glick shoe store at Girardsville.

(5) John W. Glick was a soldier for three years in the 147th Regiment. After the Civil war he moved to Omaha, Neb. He has a daughter, Jessie, also a son. He was born Sept. 12, 1840, and died April 26, 1913. (6) Edward A. Glick is a farmer at Cetronia. He was born on the old homestead at the Little Cedar Creek, Feb. 16, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at the New Berlin Academy, and in 1872 he

taught school in his native township. Since 1873 he has followed agricultural pursuits in South Whitehall, farming the homestead of eighty acres until 1900, after which Col. H. C. Trexler purchased it and Mr. Glick continued in his employ for one year. Mr. Glick now owns a farm which was owned successively by R. Butts, N. Ebert and H. Colt, buying it from the latter in 1902. The farm comprises fifty-five acres.

He is a Republican and served as tax collector for four years. He and family are members of the Grace United Evangelical church at Cetronia, Mr. Glick having served as trustee for three years. He was married first in 1870 to Hope Cliphant, of New Jersey. She was born in 1846 and died in 1879. Their four children are: (1) Sallie O., married Charley Strauss; (2) Elizabeth B., married G. Debbitt. Both died within four weeks' time; (3) Mary V., married Eugene Able; (4) Edward H., married Jennie Rau. He married a second time in 1895, Emma Trumbower, of Upper Melford. Their children are Ira E., Reuben W., Ella R. and Carrie S.

(7) James M. Glick, the last son of Reuben Glick by his first wife, Elizabeth, is a retired carpenter at Philadelphia. His wife is Emma Schenbach, of Girardsville. Their children are William, Ada, Joseph, Oscar, Cora and Bertha.

Rev. Henry J. Glick, son of Reuben Glick by his second wife, *nee* Boyer, was born Nov. 10, 1850, at the head of Little Cedar Creek in South Whitehall township. At the age of 15 years he was converted to God and joined the church. He was educated in the public school, taught school in 1870, '71 and '72. In March, 1875, he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, but the call from God was upon him from his young manhood and he yielded to the clearly defined command and at the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical church, which convened at Millersburg, Dauphin county, in 1875, he was licensed to preach. Was received into the itineracy and stationed on the Montgomery circuit. In 1879 at the annual conference which met at Allentown, after the completion of the prescribed four years of study, he was ordained an elder and has served the following charges:

Montgomery	-----1875-1877
Bangor	-----1877-1879

Milford	1879-1880
Williamstown	1880-1883
Fleetwood and Friedenborg	1883-1886
Catasauqua	1886-1889
Shenandoah	1889-1892
Hazleton	1892-1895
Berlinsville	1895-1897
McInton	1897-1901
Mauch Chunk	1901-1902
Millersville	1902-1905
Pine Grove	1905-1909
Royersford	1909-1913
Landsdale	1913

For eighteen years, from 1889-1907, he was a member of the Board of Examiners of the Junior Preachers and was president of the Sunday school and Tract Society from 1896 until 1913, when the society was dissolved.

On April 19, 1877, he married Martha C. Kemmerer, daughter of William G. and Catharine A. Kemmerer, of East Texas, Pa. Unto them were born three children. Dr. William Henry, Asher Franklin, born April, 1882, died Aug. 7, 1884, at Fleetwood, Pa., and Martha Ella, born at Catasauqua, Lehigh county, Pa. She was graduated from Millersville State Normal School in 1905 and is now a public school teacher in Philadelphia.

Martha C. Kemmerer Glick died at Catasauqua May 7, 1887, age 28 years, 8 months and 17 days.

On Sept. 18, 1888, he married (second) Miss Savilla D. Heydt, daughter of George and Sarah Heydt, of Fleetwood, Berks county, Pa.

Dr. William Henry Glick, son of Rev. Henry J., was born at East Greenville, Pa., Aug. 25, 1879. After his education in the public schools and Albright College he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1905. Afterward he served for one year as resident physician of the St. Francis Hospital of Trenton, N. J. He then located at South Bethlehem, where he has built up a large general practice and he treats all the eye cases of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

He is a member of the Northampton County Medical Society, Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical

Association. He is the medical examiner for the Scranton Life and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies, the American Assurance Company, the Continental Casualty Company and several other companies.

In 1906 he was married to Carrie L. Gernert, a daughter of Dr. E. E. and Mary (Kromer) Gernert, of Bethlehem. They have a son, Elmer William Glick.

Elden B. Glick, son of Reuben Glick by his second wife, *nee* Boyer, of Cetronia, was born Dec. 16, 1851. He was educated in the public schools, the K. S. N. S. at Kutztown and the Millersville, S. N. S. He farmed upon the homestead for eighteen years. He is actively identified with the United Evangelical church at Cetronia and is the secretary of the Cetronia United Evangelical Sunday school since 1885, is a steward of the church since 1893 and also an exhorter.

On Nov. 21, 1894, he married Sallie E. Woodering, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Romig) Woodering. She died Oct. 20, 1912, age 62 years and 27 days. Their only child, Annie E., died, aged 5 years and 7 days.

Ella Glick, daughter of Reuben Glick by his second wife, *nee* Boyer, married the Rev. James D. Woodering, D. D., late president of the Albright College, Myerstown, Pa.

The third wife of Reuben Glick was Caroline Desh. They had no children.

Nathan Glick, son of John and Catharin Schwander Glick, married Annie Brobst. They had two children, Uriah and Alvin.

Judy Glick, daughter of John and Catharine Schwander Glick, married Reuben Romer. They had six children and moved West.

Aaron Glick, son of John and Catharine Schwander Glick, was born March 23, 1817. He died at Catasauqua, Pa., April 9, 1873. He was a prominent member of the Evangelical church and in the year 1870 was one of the building committee who erected the present church edifice at the corner of Second and Walnut streets in Catasauqua. His wife, Mary Ann Boyer, a daughter of Jacob and Mary M. (Dreisbach) Boyer. They had six children, Thomas B., who served in the Civil war for three years; John J., who served for ninety days; Jennie A., Clinton J. and Austin A., one of the prominent attorneys-at-law and quite wealthy. Resides at Catasauqua, Pa.

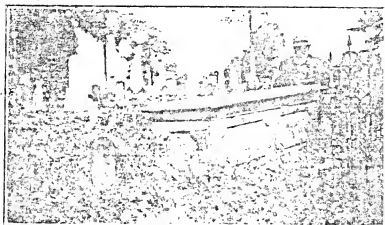
Edward Glick, son of John and Catharine Schwander Glick, was not married.

Elizabeth Glick, daughter of John and Catharine Schwander Glick, married Edward George. They had five children, Milton, Clara, Rilla, Elizabeth and Edward.

John Glick, Jr., son of John, married Ellen Stone, and they have five children.

PHILIP GLICK FAMILY

Philip Glick, second son of Johanna and Magdalena, was born in Germany in 1750 or '51 and came with his parents to



TOMB OF SUSANNAH GLICK, WIFE OF PHILIP, IN SALEM CEMETERY. THE MAN YOU SEE IS DAVID L. SMITH, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

America when two or three years old. Learned the blacksmith trade with his father. It has been claimed by some of his descendants he served in the Revolutionary war, the same as four of his brothers. The Pennsylvania Roster fails to give his name, although he may have been in the war as a smith. Almost every young man in Pennsylvania served at least for a time in the place of a sick soldier when there was great danger from the British army.

He married Susannah Babarine, who was born in 1752, perhaps a native of Dauphin county and akin to the Strauses. Issue, second generation: John, Philip, George, Jacob, Peter, Henry, Jonathan, Anna Magdaline, Polly, Susannah and three other

daughters. One married a Straus and died in Pennsylvania. It is claimed there were sixteen or eighteen children in his family.

Philip Glick came from Allentown, Pa., to where he had gone after leaving Albany township, Berks county, Pa., with two of his brothers, Daniel and Peter, and other relatives and friends to Fairfield county, Ohio, and entered government land in 1804 or 1805. Philip, on his return trip to Pennsylvania, took sick and died at Harrisburg, Pa. His widow the following year and his brother, Peter, in 1806 or 1807 and others came with her large family to Fairfield county, Ohio, where her husband had previously entered land, settling in Bloom township in the thick green woods. This pioneer grand old mother died Sept. 15, 1825, age 73 years. Her remains are in the cemetery at the Salem, sometimes called the Glick church. Her tombstone is a large long chest covering the grave. Her husband died at about 56 years old. There seems to be no record of his grave.

John Glick, first son of Philip and Susannah, served as ensign in Capt. John D. Courtright's company, Col. Charles Miller, 1st Battalion, 3rd Regiment, 1st Brigade, Ohio Militia, War of 1812, from Sept. 27, 1812, to Feb. 26, 1813.

Philip Glick, Jr., second son of Philip and Susannah, has no record.

George Glick, third son of Philip and Susannah, was born in 1779 in Berks county, Pa. He came with his mother to Ohio and in time he became the grandfather of the Hon. George Washington Glick, Governor of Kansas, mentioned later. He served as private in Capt. Richard Hooker's company, Ohio Militia, in the War of 1812 from May 7 to Sept. 5, 1813. He married Christina Reidmaur in Ohio, who came from Pennsylvania. Had issue, third generation: Isaac Glick, only known son, born on a farm in Ohio, Sept. 19, 1803, and died in December, 1878.

Isaac Glick married Mary Vickers Sanders in Ohio. Had issue, fourth generation, George Washington, Calista, Charles Sherman, Dr. John S. and Benjamin.

George Washington Glick, the ninth Governor of Kansas, was a great, great grandson of Johannes and great grandson of Philip, and grandson of George and son of Isaac. Was born on a farm at Greencastle, Fairfield county, Ohio, July 4, 1827.

Both his grandfathers, George Glick and Capt. George Sanders, served in the War of 1812. His mother, Mary Sanders, was of Scotch parentage. His father and mother lived to a good old age. His father, Isaac, was considerable of a politician. George was raised on his father's farm near Freemont, Ohio. At the age of 21 entered the law office of Rutherford B. Hayes and Bucklen (Hayes later became President of the U. S. in 1876), became a law student and was admitted to the bar two years later at Cincinnati. He began the practice of law at Freemont. When 31 years old he was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of his district in Ohio, but declined the nomination. The same year made the raise, against Gen. Bucklen for the state senate, his former law preceptor. He was defeated, but ran 1,750 votes ahead of his ticket.

He was married in 1857 to Elizabeth Ryder, of Massillon, Ohio, a lady descended from the distinguished colonial ancestor who had settled at Concord, Mass.

Issue, fifth generation, two children born, Frederick H. and Jennie W.

He moved to Kansas in the spring of 1859, locating, forming a partnership with the Hon. Alfred G. Otis, which lasted until 1874, when an affection of the throat caused him to quit law. He was elected to the Legislature in 1862, '63, '64, '65, '66, '68, '76, '82. Was made speaker of the house pro tem in 1876. The house was Republican.

He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1856, '68, '84, '92. He was nominated for Governor in 1868, but defeated. Renominated in 1882 and elected by a majority of 8,079 votes.

In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland pension agent at Topeka, and was again appointed when Mr. Cleveland was re-elected. He with John S. and C. S. Glick, of Wyandotte county, Kans., two of his brothers, signed a petition calling for a railroad convention at Topeka in 1860. He was a member of the convention. His practice has extended through all the counties and he was the attorney for two railroads and a number of corporations. For thirty years Gov. Glick was engaged in farming his 640 acres of valuable land known as the Shannon Hill Shorthorn cattle, paying sometimes as much as \$1,000 for

a single head. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for thirty years and served as its president, also a member of the Kansas Historical Society and its first vice-president, one of the Kansas commissioners at the Centennial in 1876, member of the board of managers at the Columbian exposition in 1893, president of the Kansas board of the International Exposition in 1898 at Omaha.

As a lawyer, as a farmer, as a legislator, as a railway builder and Democratic politician, he did things that have become a part of Kansas history. It was as a farmer and member of the State Board of Agriculture that he did the most for Kansas, the first to advocate the sowing of alfalfa, insisted that farmers sow Russian hard wheat and plant Kaffir corn. His articles in agricultural records for forty years are most valuable to the farmers of the West. Good grasses, thoroughbred cattle and hogs interested him as far back as the great drought in 1860.

Glick was a Thomas Jefferson.

As a politician everything in the nature of Glick was Democratic. It was said of him that he was a Bourbon Democrat and that he never changed.

He enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war but peace was declared before he saw any active service. He served in the Second Kansas Regiment in the Civil war under Col. M. Quigg and took part in the protection of Kansas against Gen. Price and was in a number of engagements on the border. He was wounded at the battle of the Big Blue. He belonged to the Masonic order for forty-nine years, did not swear, drink or smoke and was ready to fight any measure or organization that smacked of tyranny.

He had quick wit. In the Democratic Convention in Topeka in 1894, in a powerful speech he was reasoning and arguing against low prices when a delegate yelled out, "What about hogs?" Glick retorted, "They always squeal when they're hungry." The house broke forth in a roar. Hogs at that time were high priced and the Cehrokee county delegate wanted to make a point, but failed. For thirty-five years he resided in one house in Atchison. The last twelve years of his life were divided between his Atchison and Florida home. His iron frame and vigorous intellect had now begun to yield to the persistent

demand of time. In Florida he slipped on the stairway and broke his hip, and he never recovered. His measure was filled. He out-lived all of those with whom he began the race of life and with whom he engaged in early political battles. Besides an awful tragedy came into the family home. His beloved grandson, George Glick Orr, was drowned on the Pacific coast while bathing. The crowns of old parents are their children's children. This was so beautifully exemplified in the love the Governor bore for his grandson. He once said life is worth living to have a boy coming on to be useful in the world. He idolized the grandson and like the king of old never smiled again after the prince was drowned, so there was no more laughter in the George W. Glick home after the death of George Glick Orr in 1909.

Governor Glick, aged, honored and respected, after being bedfast for one year and two weeks, a patient sufferer, but with a clean and brilliant mind, passed into his reward April 11, 1911, in his eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. Glick, white haired, handsome, yet in her declining years is at the old homestead in Atchison where her daughter, Mrs. Orr, with affectionate and tender care, administers unto her. This aged mother with Christian fortitude bears the last affliction with many others common to every mother of the land, waiting with resignation and Christian's unfaltering hope to meet in a few brief moons, the heroic soul with whom she spent fifty-four years in the sacred bonds of wifehood.

Statue of
GEORGE WASHINGTON GLICK,
Erected in Statuary Hall of
The United States Capitol
By the State of Kansas.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1913

Mr. Thompson. I desire to offer a resolution, and I should like to have an unanimous consent for its immediate adoption.

Mr. President, there is being placed in Statuary Hall today the statue of George Washington Glick. Under the law each

State is entitled to place two statues of distinguished men or women in that famous hall. About ten years ago Kansas selected from her citizens as one of the recipients of this honor, John James Ingalls, who was formerly a celebrated member of this body. About one year ago Kansas choose another of her citizens, George Washington Glick, the only Democratic Governor the State ever had until the present administration, for the same high honor.

Senator Ingalls was an uncompromising Republican, as is equally well known Gov. Glick was an uncompromising Democrat. These men lived and died in the same town, Archison, Kans., and are buried in the same cemetery. It is therefore very fitting that the statues of these eminent sons of Kansas, representing respectively two branches of political thought and the two great political parties of this country, should stand side by side in the Hall of Fame. A prominent place immediately at the right of the entrance leading from Statuary Hall to the House of Representatives has been selected for the statue of Gov. Glick, a place equally important has been selected for the statue of Senator Ingalls immediately at the left of the same entrance in the Capitol of the United States.

Calista Glick, only sister of Gov. Glick, was born in Ohio, married Edward Moon and lived in Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles Sherman Glick was born in Ohio, moved with his brother to Kansas in 1859, settling in Wyandotte county. Married Lucretia Field. The widow is still living in Kansas City.

Dr. John S. Glick was born in Ohio, moved with his brother to Kansas in 1859, settling in Wyandotte county. Married. Wife's maiden name unknown, but her first name was Retha.

Benjamin Glick, youngest brother of Gov. Glick, was born in Ohio. Married. Wife's maiden name unknown. Her first name was Sarah. Had one son, Jesse. All passed out.

Jacob Glick, fourth son of Phillip and Susannah, married his cousin, Sarah Glick, daughter of Daniel and Christina Glick, descendants unknown.

Peter Glick, fifth son of Philip and Susannah, has no record.

Henry Glick, sixth son of Philip and Susannah, was born in Pennsylvania in 1798. Died in Ohio in 1872, age 70. Married Sarah Peters, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1797, died in

Ohio in 1889, age 92. They were married in Ohio in 1818. She was a daughter of Abraham Peters, who came from Germany in 1752 to Pennsylvania, then coming at an early day to Fairfield county, Ohio, following the trade of blacksmithing while his family conducted the farm.

Henry Glick taught school in his early days, later followed agricultural pursuits. He was a man whose advice was much sought after in religious matters. He and his wife were constant members of the Lutheran church. He often heard his maternal grandmother tell of seeing General Washington ride through the country during the Revolutionary war. Had issue, third generation:

Eliza Glick, daughter of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio March 15, 1822. Married Jessie Leist March 10, 1842. Died May 4, 1913, age 91 years.

Phebe Glick, daughter of Henry and Sarah, died. No record.

Abraham Glick, son of Henry and Sarah, he being a twin with his sister, Catharine, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, July 3, 1825. Married Eliza Anderson, secondly Catharine Ray, thirdly Catharine Bell. All three died. He was in the grocery and dry goods business in Terre Haute, Ind., ten years, selling out and moving to his farm in Sugar Creek township, where he died June 18, 1901. One of his sons, Luther, is still a resident of Terre Haute.

Catharine Glick, daughter of Henry and Sarah, being the twin with her brother, born at the same time, July 3, 1825. Married Frederick Lockhart. Is living with her son and daughter at Lonely Dale, Ala., in her ninety-second year.

Henry Glick, son of Henry, Sr. and Sarah, born in Ohio April 3, 1827. Married Elza Barr. Four children, Maggie, Sarah and Mattie, resident of Terre Haute. Henry lives at Richmond, Ind. Henry Glick was in the brewing business with his brother, George, in Terre Haute many years. He died at Terre Haute.

Enos Glick, son of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio Oct. 25, 1830. Married Jane Wherl, now dead.

Erasmus Glick, son of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio Sept. 7, 1833.

Sarah Glick, daughter of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio Sept. 19, 1835. Married Henry Doner in Illinois. Dead.

Edmond Glick, son of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio Sept. 8, 1838. Married a Disinger March 10, 1861. Nine children living, one dead. They live on a farm near Lake Wood, Ill., where he died.

Zeno Glick, son of Henry and Sarah, born in Ohio July 9, 1841. Married Amond A. Bollenbaugh. Lived at Canal Winchester, Ohio, where he died.

Philip and Ananias, two brothers, first cousins of Abraham, were in the wagon and blacksmithing business in Terre Haute, Ind., many years. They are now residents of Gary, Ind.

Anna Magdaline Glick, oldest daughter of Philip and Susannah, was born in Pennsylvania near 1780. Came with her mother to Ohio. Married Henry Hall. She became the mother of fifteen children. It was her daughter, Christina, who became the wife of Jacob Smith. He came with his father and some of the Brobsts, Halls and Glicks to Fairfield county, Ohio, from Pennsylvania in 1808. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and he served in the War of 1812 from Ohio. He married Christina Hall, who died in 1871. He died in 1870.

HAD ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION, FOURTEEN CHILDREN

Samuel Smith died in Ohio. Susan Smith died in Logan county, Ohio. Henry Smith died in Fairfield county, Ohio in 1872. Moses lived in Logan county, Ohio, where he died. Reuben Smith in Piqua county, Ohio, mentioned later. Tenna Smith married a Blackwood, died in Ohio. Jacob Smith moved to Missouri where he died. Manassa Smith moved to Logansport, Ind. Anna Smith lived in Fairfield county, Ohio. Sarah Smith mentioned later. Jonathan Smith mentioned later. David L. Smith, married, lives at the old home farm in Piqua county, Ohio, near Lithopolis, raised a family of ten children. Lizzie Smith mentioned later.

Jacob Glick, son of Philip and Susannah, was born in Pennsylvania near 1790. Married Sarah Glick, daughter of Daniel and Christina Glick, who were born in Pennsylvania near 1790. Both died in Ohio. No further record.

Susannah Glick, daughter of Philip and Susannah, was born in Pennsylvania in 1779, died in Ohio in 1866, age 87 years. Married a Beary, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1773, died in 1845, age 72 years. They lived on a farm in Piqua county, Ohio.

Polly Glick, daughter of Philip and Susannah, was born in Pennsylvania near 1780. Married Frederick Schwander, who was born in Pennsylvania. Both dead many years.

One of Philip and Susannah's daughters married a Straus and remained in Pennsylvania.

Jonathan Glick, the youngest son of Philip and Susannah, was born either in Berks or Lehigh county, Pa., in October, 1793. He died in Ohio in October, 1866, age 73 years. He was by order of birth the eleventh child and accompanied his mother to their new home in Fairfield county, Ohio, when but a youth. He was anxious to enter the army with his brothers, John and George, and serve in the War of 1812, but owing to his youth was not allowed to go. However he went to Pennsylvania and worked his way into the army as a substitute for his brother, Philip. After the war he remained in Pennsylvania until he married Catharine Kenchner or Kashner, a daughter of Jeremiah and Catharine, residents of Lehigh county, Pa. He then again came to Bloom township in 1818, purchasing the farm on which his son, Manassa Glick, later lived. For his services in the War of 1812 he received land warrants by which he acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land. His father-in-law came to Bloom township, where he spent the greater part of his life. His wife died at the age of 80 years. It was her daughter, Catharine, who became the wife of Jonathan Glick and the mother of Manassa. She died in her eighty-sixth year.

HAD ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION

Aaron, Sarah, Caroline, Jonathan, Elias, Lucy, Catharine, Levina and Manassa. All born between 1820 and 1840.

Aaron Glick, oldest son of Jonathan and Catharine, was born in Lehigh county, Pa. in 1818. Was but a babe when he came with his parents to Ohio. Married Lucinda Brenthinger in Ohio. Moved with other Glick relatives to Bartholomew county, Ind.,

near 1846, settling on 160 acres of land in Clay township, now upon a part of which Petersville is built. On selling out in 1868 moved with his family to Georgetown, Vermilion county, Ill., where he settled again upon a farm where he died in September, 1900, age 82. His wife, Lucinda, died in 1897, age 76 years. Both interred in the Mt. Pisgah cemetery at Georgetown.

HEAD ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION

Noah, Aaron, Catharine, Jonathan, Manassa, Erasmus, Luther and Malissa.

Noah Glick, oldest son of Aaron and Lucinda, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, near Lithopolis Sept. 14, 1843. Came with his father to Bartholomew county. Received a public school education. Was then a teacher in Indiana. Married Louisa Everoad Sept. 17, 1865. Moved with his father to Georgetown, then again in the fall of 1874 moved to Breckinridge, Mo., where he settled upon a farm and moved to Breckinridge nine years before his death. He died suddenly Sept. 17, 1911, age 68 years and 3 days. He was a Methodist and member of the K. of P. He left a widow and five sons, Frank and Clarence at Houston, Tex., John, Allen and Bert at home.

Catharine Glick, oldest daughter of Aaron and Lucinda, was born perhaps in Ohio in October, 1846. Married Joseph P. Goodner in 1869. Issue fifth generation:

Corda, dead; Clara, Joseph, Melissa, Lucinda, Mabel, Noble and Claud. Clara, Joseph and Melissa are married and live in Illinois. Lucinda lives in Colorado. Mr. Goodner resides in Rochester, Ind.

Aaron Glick, Jr., son of Aaron and Lucinda, was born on a farm at Petersville, Ind., in 1848. Educated in the free schools in Indiana. Married Catharine Goodner. Issue, five generation, names unknown. Residents Cayuga, Vermilion county, Ind.

Rev. Jonathan Glick, son of Aaron and Lucinda, was born on a farm at Petersville Feb. 23, 1850. Educated in the common schools. A great Bible student. Admitted to the Methodist ministry in 1880. Member of the Illinois Conference, Methodist

Episcopal church. Attended the Methodist Theological School at Evanston, Ill., graduating from that institution in 1891. Married Rosetta ——— Sept. 8, 1881, who was born in Virginia. Giving thirty-four years of his life to active ministry, had some great revivals and more than 1,000 conversions and additions to various churches under his charge. Had to give up his regular work in 1914, owing to nervous breakdown, but still able to travel and preach some. Issue, fifth generation, one daughter, who married the Rev. R. N. Miller, of the Methodist church. Mr. Glick resides in Urbana, Ill.

Manassa Glick, son of Aaron and Lucinda, was born at Petersburg, Ind., April 23, 1852. Educated in the public schools. Lived in Indiana sixteen years, going from Illinois to Hamilton, Mo., in 1890, buying and settling on a farm. Married Miss Eva A. Morgan, a teacher in the Hamilton high school, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1860. Issue, fifth generation: Curtis M., Perry A. and Anna L. Curtis was born Dec. 10, 1892, graduating from the Hamilton high school, then went four years to Parknell College, graduating there and teaching in 1916. Perry was born Dec. 21, 1895. First year in college 1916. Anna Lucile born Sept. 28, 1905.

Erasmus Glick, son of Aaron and Lucinda, born at Petersburg Nov. 18, 1854. Married Mary A. Jenkins March 25, 1880 at Georgetown, Ill. Issue, fifth generation, Carrie, Anna, Everett, Ray, two other daughters at home, Carrie M., living in Illinois. Anna is in Iowa, superintending the kindergarten at the state institution at Glenwood. Everett is in college at Urbana, Ill. Ray is an operator for the Vandalia railroad at Judson, Ind.

Luther Glick, son of Aaron and Lucinda, was born at Petersburg, Ind., in 1856. Married, living on farm at Georgetown.

Melissa Glick, daughter of Aaron and Lucinda, was born at Petersburg, Ind., in 1858. Married Isaac Smith. Has two children. Resides in Georgetown.

Jonathan Glick, son of Jonathan and Catharine, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1821. Died Sept. 30, 1897, age 76 years. Married Sarah Spangler, granddaughter of Jacob Spangler, and daughter of Eric Spangler. He moved to Bartholomew county, Ind., in 1846, settling on a farm a few miles south of Hope in Hawcreek township, where he spent the re-

mainder of his days. He was a devout member of the Moravian church and in politics a staunch Democrat. His wife died Oct. 22, 1895. Both are interred together at the Moravian cemetery and church in Clay township. Had issue, fourth generation:

Milton, Catharine, Uriah, Rufus, Polly, Marion, Noah, Emma, Clara, Mattie and Sarah.

Milton Glick, oldest son of Jonathan and Sarah, was born in Bartholomew county near 1850; married America Jane Rogers in Clark county, Ind.; always a farmer; member of the Moravian church; Democrat in politics. Residence, Petersville, Ind. Had issue fifth generation. Edgar, married, lives on his father's farm; Sarah, single, at home; Lillie and Jonathan.

Catharine Glick, oldest daughter of Jonathan and Sarah; married Robert Anderson; had eight or nine children.

Uriah Glick, son of Jonathan and Sarah; born in Bartholomew county, Ind.; married Ara Rogers, a sister of his brother's wife. Issue, fifth generation: William and Anna. The mother died recently. Married Lizza Clarkson, of Jennings county, Ind. Carpenter; member of the Moravian church; resident of Hope, Ind.

Rufus Glick, son of Jonathan and Sarah, married July Seward, a daughter of James Seward, a neighbor. He is a farmer and lives north of Hope. Issue, fifth generation: Frank, Harry, Bessie, Marion, Nella and Laura, two last dead.

The Rev. Harry Glick, son of Rufus and July, graduating in the spring of 1916 from the Methodist College at Mooreshill, Ind., and is now engaged in the Methodist ministerial work.

Sarah Glick, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah, married a Clarkson. Issue, fifth generation: Six children born, four dead.

Marion Glick, son of Jonathan and Sarah, married Dora Hitchcock. Issue, fifth generation: Two children, a boy and a girl. He lives on the old home farm.

Clara and Mattie, daughters of Jonathan and Sarah, both single.

Noah Glick, son of Jonathan and Sarah, died March 25, 1890.

Emma Glick, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah, died May 4, 1890.

Elias Glick, son of Jonathan and Catharine, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1830, died Jan. 21, 1880, age 50 years.

Married Susannah Kesler, a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Kesler. Mr. Glick came to Bartholomew county, Ind. near 1846, settling on a farm in Sandcreek township north of Elizabethtown, where he died. Belonged to church and was a farmer all the days of his life. His wife, Susannah, died at her daughter's, Mrs. Robertson, March 21, 1916, in Petersville, age 84 years, 1 month and 16 days. Both are buried at the Moravian church in Clay township. Her sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, died in Fairfield county, Ohio, March 18, 1916, passed 84 years, she being a twin with her.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION

William, Mary Catharine, Emma, Sarah, Alice, Bell, Luther, Laura, Mattie and Mva.

William Glick, oldest son of Elias and Susannah, married, in the navy, residence San Francisco, Cal.

Mary Catharine Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, married Martin Robertson, son of Joseph Robertson. Both members of church. Residence Petersville, Ind. Issue, fifth generation, Louisa, Corda, Walter and Clinton. Louisa married William Emet. Issue, sixth generation, Opal, Mabel, Carl and Martin. Corda at home, single. Walter married Ruth Hitchcock. Issue, sixth generation, Wayne, Irene, Edith, Florence, Freda and Donald. Clinton married Esta Essie. Issue, sixth generation, Florence, May, Margaret, Harold, Thomas, one dead.

Emma Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, married Franklin McIntire. Issue, fifth generation, Oscar, married Elsa Nolan.

Sarah Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, died.

Alice Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, married Lafayette Burns. Issue, fifth generation, Leonard and Floyd, one dead.

Bell Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, married James McIntire. Issue, fifth generation, Albert, Norval and Susannah, one dead.

Luther Glick, son of Elias and Susannah, married Myrtle Vanroe, she died. Had issue, fifth generation, Benett, Lottie and Charley.

Laura Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, married George Carmichael. Issue, fifth generation, Hershal, Pauline, one dead.

Mattie Glick, daughter of Elias and Susannah, single.

Alva Glick, son of Elias and Susannah, married Etta Wise. One daughter born, Mildred.

Caroline Glick, daughter of Jonathan and Catharine, was born in Ohio about 1830. Married Cozzam Zwyer, who was born in Ohio about the same time as his wife. They moved to Clay township, Bartholomew county, Ind., settling on a farm in 1846, where he followed blacksmithing some years in connection with farming. They were members of the Lutheran church. In politics he was a Democrat. Both died near 1900. Had issue, fourth generation:

Aaron, Jonathan, Catharine, Mary and Sarah. The first three were born after 1850 and never married. They moved to Columbus after 1900, where Catharine died about 1910, Mary Zwyer being a twin. She married Joseph Haines. They have several children and live on a farm.

Sarah Glick, Lucy Glick, Catharine Glick and Levina Glick, daughters of Jonathan and Catharine, were all born in Ohio and married and died there. With the death of Levina Suider this family became extinct. One married Jacob Solt, a son of Conrad Solt. He came to Clay township, Bartholomew county, Ind., near 1850, and purchased 160 acres of land upon which his son, Jonathan, later lived and died near 1900.

Manassa Glick, son of Jonathan and Catharine, was born in Ohio. Taught school eight years, one of which was in Indiana. Married. Was known as Squire Glick. Wrote a biographical sketch of the Glicks in Fairfield and Piquet counties.

THE DANIEL GLICK FAMILY

Daniel Glick, third son of Johannes and Magdalena, as previously mentioned, was born in Germany perhaps in 1752 and came with his parents to America when a child. If his other given name was Albrecht he served in the Revolutionary war with his brother, Frederick, from Berks county. He married Christina Babarine, perhaps a sister of his brother Philip's wife, and came to Fairfield, Ohio, in 1801 or 1802 and entered

government land. The old sheepskin deed signed by James Madison, then President, was with George H. Glick, his great-grandson, but is now lost. He then moved to Ohio in 1803 or 1804, accompanied by Daniel Hoy and John Ritter, who had married his brother, Peter's, daughter, Mary.

Daniel Glick and his wife, Christina, are buried at the Salem or Glick church in the older part of the graveyard behind and near the church, where there are a number of old slab tombstones nearly alike. The inscriptions have all crumbled off so that their graves can not be located.

• HAD ISSUE, SECOND GENERATION

Solomon, Daniel, Sarah, Catharine, Benjamin and Jacob, Solomon Glick, first son of Daniel and Christina, born in Albany township, Berks county, Pa., Jan. 25, 1788. Came with his parents to Fairfield county, Ohio, before it was made its present size. Served in the cavalry as a private in Capt. John D. Courtright's company, Col. Charles Miller's First Battalion, 3rd Regiment, First Brigade, Ohio Militia, War of 1812 from Oct. 22, 1812, to Feb. 26, 1813. After the surrender of Detroit by Hull Gen. William Henry Harrison was placed in command of the army of the northwest and left Columbus, Ohio, at once, stopping in northwestern Ohio at the rapids and junction of the Maumee river on account of approaching winter and slow going, where the soldiers spent the winter, building a fort which they called Fort Meigs, where they were besieged in the spring by the Indians under the noted Indian chief, Tecumseh, and the British under Proctor.

Solomon Glick married Mary Spangler, a daughter of Jacob and Barbara Reichelderfer Spangler, born in Pennsylvania Oct. 6, 1795. Jacob Spangler came from Pennsylvania, where he had married a daughter of John Reichelderfer, Sr., whose other daughter, Catharine, married a Brancher. Jacob Spangler settled on section 9 in Salt Creek township, Pick. county, in 1807, and had several children: Enos, Jessie, Mary, etc. Jessie settled in the eastern part of Madison township, Pick. county, and from there moved to Henry county, Ohio.

Solomon Glick was a farmer and sold his farm to his son-in-law, Reuben Smith, and moved with his children, except Jessie and Eliza, to Clay township, Bartholomew county, Ind., in the spring of 1845, settling upon 300 acres of land which he had



MARY GLICK, WIFE OF SOLOMON, SR.

purchased that joins Petersville on the southeast. He died Oct. 25, 1845, age 56 years, 8 months, 21 days. His remains are interred in the Elion cemetery at the Moravian church in Clay township. His wife, Mary Spangler, died in Sullivan county, Ind., Nov. 18, 1867, age 72 years, 1 month, 12 days. She is interred by the side of her daughter, Mimma Boyer, on the farm within one mile of Carlisle that Joseph Boyer once owned.

Jesse, Delilah, Eliza, Enos, Solomon Sintha, Mima, Mary, Mariah and Monroe.

Jesse Glick, oldest son of Solomon and Mary, was born in Pickaway county in 1815. Married Polly Glick, a daughter of Henry Glick and a granddaughter of Peter and Barbara Glick. She was born in 1820 and raised a family. Both died in Ohio. He was past 80 years old.



SQUARE STONE IS SOLOMON GLICK, SR., THE COFFIN SHAPED IS STEPHEN BOYER, ENON CHURCH, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY, INDIANA.

Delilah and Eliza Glick, two oldest daughters of Solomon and Mary, mentioned at another place. The first married Joseph Glick and Eliza married Reuben Smith.

Enos Glick, second oldest son of Solomon and Mary, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1828, died in Illinois March 10, 1904, age 75 years, 2 months, 22 days. His remains are interred at Virden. Married Elizabeth Lutz in Ohio, who was born Sept. 13, 1823, died near Ellis, Kan., Jan. 20, 1886, aged 62 years, 4 months, 7 days. She was buried at Waukeena, Kan. He moved with his father and his family to Bartholomew county, Ind., in 1848, buying two farms of 160 acres each, one on the south side of Clifty Creek, the other joining Petersville on the southwest, and lived on the latter and built a saw mill, which was destroyed by a flood. Selling out in 1853 he moved with

his family to Carlisle, Sullivan county, Ind., settling on a farm and selling out again during the Civil war and moving to Edgar county, Ill., where he owned eight or nine hundred acres of land. He again moved to Trego county, Kan., in 1872, where he settled on a 1,000 acre farm. The Kansas droughts, financially ruined him and he returned to Illinois in 1890, where he died. He was a farmer all the days of his life, member of church and a Republican in politics.

HEAD ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION

Indiana, Mary, Monroe, Henry, Polly, George W. Taylor, Enos, Sophia, Jennie and Caroline.

Indiana, oldest daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born in Ohio, Feb. 2, 1843, died in Illinois, March 13, 1913.

Mary Glick, second oldest daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born April 2, 1844, in Ohio, married a Vansickle.

Monroe J. Glick, oldest and first son of Enos and Elizabeth, born July 1, 1845, in Ohio; married Mary E. Miller in Ohio; was a soldier in the Civil War from Carlisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, 21st Regiment, Company D, recruit in the first regiment of heavy artillery, mustered in March 4, 1864, out Jan. 13, 1866; 21st regiment organized at Indianapolis in 1861. Monroe Glick joined in the disastrous expedition of General Banks up Red River in March, 1864. The regiment later was stationed at different points on the Gulf, in April, 1864; six batteries of the heavy artillery under Major Roy participated in the investment of Mobile, reduction of Fort Morgan and Gaines and the capture of Mobile at the closing of this sketch in October, 1865. The first heavy artillery, the 21st regiment is still in the service. After the war he returned to his farm and married, residence, Paris, Ill.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Four children—two sons and two daughters; names unknown.

Henry Glick, second oldest son of Enos and Elizabeth, born Sept. 25, 1846, in Ohio; married Emma Macelroy in Illinois Aug.

31, 1871, who was born in Clark county, Sept. 6, 1846, spending most of their lives upon a farm; both are members of church and in politics he is a Republican and now a resident of Paris.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Effie A., Orval E., Mirtie A., Nora E., Emma O., Robert H., Earnest E., and Merit L., who died Nov. 14, 1911.

Effie A. Glick, oldest daughter of Henry and Emma, married Charley Bell, February, 1893. They have five children: Laverne, Wayne, Virgil, Earl and Paul.

Dr. Orval E. Glick, oldest son of Henry and Emma, married Daisy Morris, April 24, 1900; two children born, Manuel and Margaret. Dr. Glick is a graduate from the Chicago University and is a practicing physician at Kentland, Ind.

Mertie A. Glick, daughter of Henry and Emma, married Charley Smith March 25, 1894.

Polly Glick, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born in Indiana Jan. 13, 1848, married a Bennet.

George W. Glick, son of Enos and Elizabeth, born in Indiana, March 5, 1849, married, died Aug. 5, 1888.

Taylor Glick, son of Enos and Elizabeth, born in Indiana, Oct. 31, 1850, married, died Feb. 13, 1907.

Enos Glick, son of Enos and Elizabeth, born Feb. 24, 1853, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, married Anna Hunt in Ohio.

Sophia Glick, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born May 4, 1857, in Sullivan county, Indiana, married a Marley.

Jennie Glick, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born Oct. 5, 1860, in Indiana, married a Baker and lives in Kansas City.

Caroline Glick, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth, born April 12, 1862, married Hallenshires.

Solomon Glick, son of Solomon and Mary, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1830, on a farm near Lithopolis; came with his parents to Barth county, Indiana, when a young man, married Mary Margaret Blessing Oct. 5, 1851, a daughter of Christian and Mary Thomas (Blessing) who was born Oct. 7, 1828 in Frederick county, Maryland. They moved to Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1853, settling at Graysville, returning to Barth county in 1859 where he followed wagonmaking at Petersville,

Hope and Columbus, died at Seymour, Jackson county, Ind., Nov. 4, 1906, aged 76 years, 1 month, 11 days. His remains are interred in the new part of the cemetery at Seymour and has a



MRS. MARGARET GLUCK

tombstone. They were members of the Lutheran church; his wife was the last surviving member of a class of eighteen who received instructions in the catechism from the Rev. Keller and joined his church in 1850 and was always a strict Lutheran, kind,

even-tempered, industrious and ready to help the more unfortunate: had many hard trials but retained all of her faculties and bearing her afflictions with great patience to the finish which came on Sunday, Sept. 17, 1916, at 1:30 p. m., aged 87 years, 11 months, 10 days. Her funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Wren, who had preached the Hon. ex-Gov. George W. Glick funeral at Atchison, Kan., and her remains are interred in Sec. 47, lot 665, Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind.



MARY A. GLICK, WIFE OF GEORGE H.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

George H., Byron Lafayette, Luther F., Marion, Mary Ellen, Mima E., Albert B., Virginia A. and Solomon.

Mr. Glick secondly married.

George Hewey Glick, oldest son of Solomon and Mary, born in Clay township, Barth. county, Indiana, July 26, 1852, on his grandfather's farm on the banks of Clifty Creek; educated in the free schools and spent two winters at the Hartsville College learning the wagon maker's trade with his father, then carried on wagon making at Petersville; married Mrs. Mary A. Blessing, March 17, 1881, a daughter of Henry and Sarah Bush; taught school at Petersville and kept a country store in the village for

nine years. His wife died Sept. 30, 1888, aged 43 years; her remains are interred in the east part at the top of the hill in the Sand Hill cemetery in Clay township. Both were members of the M. E. church. He then moved to Indianapolis in 1889, settling on a farm southwest of the city, which adjoins Mars Hill on the west, teaching school again at Ben Davis and Maywood in 1890; a Democrat in politics; residence, Indianapolis, Ind., C Box 398.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Mary Mae, Cleveland H. and Ruth.

Mary Mae Glick, oldest daughter of George H. and Mary A., born Jan. 5, 1882, in Petersville.

Cleveland Hendricks Glick, son of Geo. H. and Mary A., born October 20, 1884, died August 29, 1885. His remains are by his mother on the south at the Sand Hill.

Ruth Glick, daughter of George H. and Mary A., born Aug. 22, 1886, in Petersville. They were educated in the Indianapolis schools and are at home with their father.

Byron Lafayette Glick, son of Solomon and Mary M., born Sept. 14, 1853, in Graysville, Sullivan county, Indiana, and died April 20, 1854; buried at Graysville.

Luther Frank Glick, son of Solomon and Mary M., born Jan. 20, 1855, on a farm at Graysville, Ind.; educated in the common schools, learned the carpenter's trade at Petersville, Ind.; served as a soldier in the army of the United States in 1882 for four years; married Susan Schofield, Aug. 20, 1882, in Montesano, Washington, daughter of David Scofield; his wife died near 1900. Her father was an attorney-at-law and a soldier in the Civil War.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Maud, Mable, Thomas, Charley, Cecil, Solomon, Margaret, George and Muriel.

Maud, the oldest daughter, born in 1883; Muriel, the youngest, born in 1900. Maud married Robert Dempsey, issue sixth generation, Don. Mable married Bert Crane, Margaret married D. A. Mahoney. The four daughters live in Seattle. Charley M.

Solomon served as a soldier on the Mexican border in 1917 and now is in the army in France to fight the Germans. George died when a child.

Marion Glick, son of Solomon and Mary M., born in Graysville, Ind., Oct. 27, 1856, died in Hope, Ind., Nov. 13, 1868; buried at the Enon church in Clay township, Barth county, Indiana.

Mary Ellen Glick, oldest daughter of Solomon and Mary M., born in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Jan. 19, 1861, married Adam May, Jan. 27, 1883, son of George Washington and Susannah May and died Jan. 6, 1884. Her grave is just south of Mary A. Glick's tombstone at the Sand Hill cemetery in Barth county, age 22 years, 11 months, 17 days.

Mima Emmaline Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary M., born Nov. 25, 1862, on her grandfather Glick's old farm in Petersville; educated in the common schools; joined the M. E. church at Petersville, married John T. Jones July 8, 1883, of Barth county, who was born Feb. 25, 1856 in Barth county and a son of Martin Luther and Elizabeth Brumfield (Jones) and perhaps grandson of Samuel and Anna of Scotch Irish decent and the Brumfields came from Kentucky. He moved to Harvey county, Kansas, July 18, 1884, settling on a farm at Sedgwick, where he died Dec. 21, 1900, aged 44 years, 8 months, 26 days. His remains are interred at the Dunkard graveyard; his father died when he was 3 years old and his mother when he was 8. One daughter Maudie, born April 1, 1884, near Newton; at home with her mother.

Dr. Albert B. Glick, son of Solomon and Mary M., born Sept. 11, 1864, on his grandfather Glick's old farm in Petersville; educated in the common schools and the old Hartsville College and Danville Normal, taught school one year in Kansas. Returning to Indiana and moved with his brother George to Indianapolis, where he was employed by the Adams Express Co., and at the same time graduating from the Indiana Dental college near 1896. Then practiced dentistry at Fountain Square, Virginia avenue, many years, going to Salina, Kansas, in 1914, settling on a farm but returning to Indianapolis in 1916, a member of the Masonic order and the K. of P.'s, married Minnie Wright in Washington, Kan., April 12, 1905, who was born in Grant county, Indiana in 1872; a daughter of Isaac K. and Lilla (Coppie) Wright; he was

born in Germantown, Ohio, and was a soldier in the Civil war, died in 1913 and she died in 1912 and are interred in the Wright and Glick lot 292, Sec. 50, Crown Hill, Indianapolis, Ind.

Virginia Ann Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary M., born Jan. 13, 1868, in Hope, Ind., educated in the common schools at Petersburg, Ind., married Andrew Wilson Porter in Marion county, Ind., who was born in Marion Co., a son of James H. and they were married Oct. 15, 1893 and moved to Boone county, Indiana in 1913, settling on a farm five miles north of Zionsville, R. F. D. 30.

Solomon Glick, youngest son of Solomon and Mary M., born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 28, 1873; educated in the common schools; has worked many years for the Adams Express Company in Indianapolis, and Portland, Oregon. At present he is engaged in the market gardening business at Indianapolis.

Solomon Glick, Jr., secondly married Maggie Fanny Dunn in Kentucky; issue Enos and Edgar. She died in 1887, Enos died when 4 years old; both buried in Covington, Ky.; graves can not be located.

Edgar, son of Solomon and Maggie, was born April 27, 1884 at Junction City, Boyle county Kentucky; lives in Indianapolis and is a barber by trade.

Lucinda or Sintha, Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1833; came with her father to Barth county, Indiana, when a youth of 12 years old; mentioned later.

Mima Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, near 1835; came with her father to Barth county when ten years old, grew up on a farm, married Joseph Boyer, a son of Steve and Catharine Boyer, who was born in Ohio and also came with his father and mother to Barth county, Indiana, near 1840; both his father and mother are buried at the Enon Mowarian church in Clay township, Barth county, Indiana. He secondly married a lady Dec. 10, 1864, whose given name is Mary A., and they had six children, four sons and two daughters, all married except the youngest son. Their postoffice is Humbolt, Kan. His first wife died at Carlisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, near 1860 and is buried at Carlisle by the side of her mother.

He died in Kansas Oct. 20, 1907, at the age of 77 and is buried in the Mount Hope cemetery at Humbolt.

HAD ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Mary Catharine, William and Byron.

Mary Catharine Boyer, daughter of Joseph and Mima, born on a farm in her grandmother's house on the banks of Clifty Creek in Clay township, Barth county, Indiana, near 1853, married a Chandler in Kansas, lives in Iola, Kan.

William Boyer, son of Joseph and Mima, born on a farm at Carlisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, near 1855, married, has six children, three sons and three daughters, one daughter married; he is a farmer; his postoffice is Laharpe, Kan., R. R. 1.

Byron Boyer, son of Joseph and Mima, born at Carlisle, near 1859, married, has two sons; oldest is a railroad postal clerk; Earl, the youngest is serving his third term as county recorder of Jones county, Iowa. Their address is Anamosa.

Mary Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary have no record.

Mariah Glick, daughter of Solomon and Mary, died in infancy in Ohio.

Monroe Glick, son of Solomon and Mary, born in Ohio near 1840, married Dodd, in Sullivan county, Indiana; his wife died and it is supposed he died in Texas. He was a soldier in the Civil war.

Daniel Glick, Jr., second son of Daniel and Christian was born in Albany township, Berks county, Pa., Oct. 26, 1790; came with his father when a boy to Ohio. His descendants claim he served as drum major in the army under General Harrison against the British and Indians in northern Ohio in the war of 1812. I often heard my father, whose name was Solomon, say that his father and Uncle Dan were in the war of 1812, but the records at Columbus, Ohio, do not give his name. He married Catharine Solt who died in Ohio. He then went back to Pennsylvania and secondly married his first wife's sister, Eve; sold his farm in Ohio and moved with all his children, except Lewis to Barth county, Indiana, in 1846, settling on a farm in the northwest corner of Rock Creek township, where he spent the remainder of his life, losing his sight some years before he died.

Jan. 10, 1869, age 79 years, 7 months, 14 days. His wife died near 1866. Their remains are interred in the Sand Hill cemetery, Clay township.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

By first wife, Lewis, Isaac and Daniel, born in 1820, died when a child.

By second wife, Betsey, Amanda, Levina, Adam and Sylvanus.

Lewis Glick, first son of Daniel and his first wife, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, on a farm in 1815, married Mary Swander, daughter of Frederick and Eva Glick Swander, Aug. 2, 1835, settling on a farm in Pickaway county, where he died April 19, 1847, leaving his wife with seven children.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Isaas Sylvester, Levi J., Elizabeth E., Sarah A., Hannah Z., and Lewis M.

Isaac Sylvester Glick, first son of Lewis and Mary, was born on a farm in Pickaway county, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1836, married Julian Glick, daughter of Jacob, in Ohio, Oct. 11, 1857, she being a granddaughter of Henry and great granddaughter of the pioneer Peter Glick, who came from Pennsylvania. Sylvester moved with his family in the spring of 1870 to Shelby county, Illinois, settling on a farm at Lakewood; his wife died Sept. 9, 1912.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Orlando M., George E. Lewis J., Luella A., Charley W., William E. and Ora A.

Orlando M. Glick, son of Isaac Sylvester and Julian was born in Ohio, Oct. 15, 1858, came with his father to Illinois, married Anna Payne.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Lussie Glick, born Oct. 21, 1885, married Mintie Simpson Nov. 9, 1904.

ISSUE, SEVENTH GENERATION.

Monroe, born July 30, 1911; Roy, born March 12, 1890, married Lutissie Hall, Sept. 9, 1908.

George E. Glick, born Sept. 20, 1860, married Malissa Dutton Sept. 14, 1882.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Cecil, Edna, John L. Dale.

Cecil Glick, born April 6, 1886, married Emma Dutton, one son born, April 6, 1890.

Edna Glick, born Oct. 25, 1887; John S. Glick, born May 30, 1888; Dale Glick, born July 24, 1890.

Levi J. Glick, son of Sylvester and Julian, born June 21, 1862, married Ella Hildreth November, 1884.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Clarence, Grace, Ralph.

Clarence Glick born Nov. 6, 1886, married Agnes Henry of Lee county, Illinois in 1912; Grace Glick, born Jan. 27, 1888; Ralph Glick born Aug. 5, 1892.

Luella Glick, daughter of Sylvester and Julian, born in June, 1865, married Robert Brownlee, who was born June, 1867, died Feb. 5, 1889.

Charley W. Glick, son of Sylvester and Julian, born September, 1867, married Alice Brownlee, February, 1889 and died August, 1894.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Irl and Walter.

Irl Glick, born December, 1889, married, living on a farm at Eldorado, Kan. Walter Glick, born in November, 1891, cashier in a bank somewhere in Texas.

William E. Glick, son of Sylvester and Julian, born November, 1869, married Eva Frances in April, 1898.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Gladdis, Mable, Clyde.

Gladdis Glick born July 13, 1899; Mable Glick, born Nov. 11, 1901; Clyde E. Glick born Aug. 12, 1905.

Ora A. Glick, son of Sylvester and Julian, born Jan. 24, 1874, married Charley Glick, of Henry county, Ohio near Napoleon, in 1895; their postoffice is Tower Hill, Ill.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Elfleda, Rhea, Arlos, Ross, Victor, Sherly.

Elfleda Glick born Nov. 19, 1896, at Napoleon, Ohio; Rhea, Glick born Nov. 18, 1898 in Illinois; Arlos Glick born March 15, 1901; Ross born Nov. 7, 1905; Victor Glick born Dec. 13, 1907; Sherly Glick born Jan. 2, 1911.

Levi J. Glick, son of Lewis and Mary, born in Ohio in 1841, bled to death Sept. 21, 1861.

Elizabeth E. Glick, daughter of Lewis and Mary, born March 15, 1842; married Peter Fredly, died at the old home in Pickaway county, near Marcy; descendants unknown.

Sarah A. Glick, daughter of Lewis and Mary, born Nov. 19, 1843; married Wm. H. Miller; moved from Pickaway county, Ohio to Shelby county, Ill., soon after marriage; descendants unknown.

Hannah Z. Glick, daughter of Lewis and Mary, born Jan. 3, 1846; married William Solt; lived on a farm near St. Paul, Pickaway county, Ohio, where she died Jan. 30, 1883; one child born, name unknown.

Lewis M. Glick, son of Lewis and Mary, born Nov. 4, 1847; after his father died married Jane Springsteen, now living on his brother Isaac's farm in Shelby county, Ill.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Otto, Olive, Walter and Glenn.

Otto Glick born Sept. 22, 1871, married Ethel Barrett Nov. 11, 1906; two children born, Frank and Rose.

Olive Glick, born June 3, 1875, married A. G. Newport, of Logansport, Ind., Nov. 7, 1900; residence Mt. Washington, Cincinnati, Ohio, a photographer; two children born, Anna and Irl.

Walter Glick born Dec. 27, 1881, married Vesta Howe March 7, 1901; working on a dredge boat on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Mariah born July 9, 1902; Myrtle born June 1, 1904; Charley O., born April 19, 1907; Louis born Feb. 10, 1909.

Glenn Glick, born Nov. 3, 1889, lives with his parents in Panna, Ill.

Isaac Glick, second son of Daniel and his first wife, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio in 1817; married Levina Boyer, a daughter of Steve and Catharine Boyer in Ohio; moved with his father to Bartholomew county, Indiana, settling in the eastern part of Columbus township near the Sand Hill in 1846. After the death of his wife he sold out and moved to Missouri in 1866. Levina Boyer was born in 1840, died Sept. 7, 1846, aged 26 years, and is buried by her sister Catharine at the Enon church.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Daniel, Lewis and Marion.

Daniel Glick, first son of Isaac, was born in Ohio, on a farm; served in the Civil war from Columbus, Ind., three years' service, 12th Regiment, Company H, George M. Trotter and Gideon B. Hart, captain. The 12th Regiment was organized at Indianapolis, Aug. 17, 1862. They soon left, going to Kentucky to resist Kirby Smith and on the 30th engaged in battle at Richmond, Ky., losing 173 killed and wounded. Most of the regiment was taken prisoners; later they were sent to Vicksburg, joining Logan's Corps. It served in the Army of Tennessee for two years, taking a part in all the skirmishes and battle in and around Vicksburg. After the fall of Vicksburg they joined Sherman's army and was with him in his march from Atlanta to the sea, through South and North Carolina to Richmond, Va., and on to Washington, D. C., where it was mustered out June

8, 1865, returning to Indianapolis 270 strong and publicly received by Gov. Morton.

Betsy Glick, daughter of Daniel and Eve Glick, was born in 1825; married Levi Boyer, who was a son of Steve and Catharine, mentioned later.

Amanda Glick, daughter of Daniel and Eve, was born in Ohio in 1827; married William Marr; lived on a farm in Sandcreek township, Bartholomew county, Indiana, north of Elizabethtown; moved to Nebraska, where they both died.

Levina Glick, daughter of Daniel and Eve, was born in Ohio, near 1830, married William Cury, a native of Ohio and came with her father to Indiana, settling on a farm in Clay township, three-quarters of a mile west of Petersville, where she died near 1860 and was interred at the Sand Hill; he died near 1888, in Labette county, Kan.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Nelson, Lyman, Harriet, Margaret, Daniel, Adam and Wilson.

Nelson Cury was born in Bartholomew county near 1850, died in a well from cramps in 1870.

Lyman Cury was born in Bartholomew county, married a Morrison and died in Labette county, Kan.

Harriet Cury was born May 12, 1851, married Elihu Holman near 1874, who died near 1910; he was a soldier in the Civil war; resident Petersville, Ind.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Bertha, Leorna, Minnie, Fletcher, Eva and Ella.

Bertha married a Hollan, secondly married Milton Joliff, one son born.

Levina married a Hollan, one daughter born.

Minnie married Frank Hannah, resident Fortsville, Ind.

Fletcher married a Baker, residents Columbus.

Eva married a Sims.

Ella married a Carnikle; one son born.

Daniel Cury, son of William and Levina, married America

Keller; moved to Labette, Kan., from there to Nebraska, where his uncle William Marr lived.

Margaret Cury married Griff Gully; residents Petersville, Ind.

Adam Cury married and lives near Ladoga, Ind.

Wilson Cury married and lives in Missouri.

Adam Glick, son of Daniel and Eve Glick, was born in Ohio in 1830 and died in 1895; married and lived in Rock creek township. His remains are interred at Garland Brook, his widow is a resident of Elizabethtown, Ind.

Sylvanus Glick, son of Daniel and Eve Glick, was born near 1830 and died near 1895; his remains are interred at Garland Brook cemetery, Columbus. He was a farmer and drain tile maker and perhaps the tallest man in the eastern part of Bartholomew county; married Mary McCallie near 1870, a daughter of John McCallie, who had come from Tennessee.

ISSUE FIFTH GENERATION.

Charley and Edward.

Charley Glick, son of Sylvanus and Mary, was born in Rock Creek township near 1875, married a daughter of Thompson and Catharine New; has three or four children; has a tile factory at Grammar and lives on the old home farm.

Edward Glick, son of Sylvanus and Mary, married and is a farmer.

Catharine Glick, daughter of Daniel and Christina, was born in Pennsylvania near 1790, married Peter Brobsts, a brother of Jacob who was born about the same time; one son born; both died in Ohio; no record.

Jacob Glick, son of Daniel and Christina, born in Pennsylvania. Date of birth and death on his tombstone at the Salem church; was a young man.

Benjamin Glick, son of Daniel and Christina, was born in Albany township, Berks county, Pa., near 1798; came with his father to Fairfield county, Ohio when a little boy; grew up on a farm and married a Crumly, selling his farm in Ohio and moving his family to Lafayette, Ind., settling on a farm at Romney on the Grand Prairie west of Lafayette, in 1845, where he pro-

pered, but in 1871 sold his farm and together with Rufus, Monroe and Daniel and their families, moved to Canton, Miss. The move was a disastrous one to all concerned. This move was the cause of the financial failure of each; their loss was \$60,000. He returned to Indiana in 1880 where he lived with Mrs. McCutcheon until his death in 1885, in his 84th year; his remains are interred at Romney.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

Elias Benjamin, Rufus, Sarah, Clara, Monroe and Daniel.

Dr. Elias Benjamin Glick, son of Benjamin and a Crumly, born in Ohio, April 23, 1825, educated at the Greencastle Academy near 1840, from there entering a medical college in Pennsylvania; finishing his studies as a medical student, came with his father to Indiana, married Catharine Henrietta Oiler, who was born Sept. 28, 1825; was a prominent practicing physician at Lafayette, where he spent his life except three years served in the Civil war; died in September, 1879.

E. B. Glick, surgeon, 40th regiment, three years' service, organized at Lafayette Dec. 30, 1861; commissioned Feb. 16, 1862. This regiment was sent into Kentucky and moved with Buell's army to Bowling Green and Nashville, then into North Alabama, then stationed in Tennessee, on the Chattanooga railroad, then Nashville and Louisville; pursued by Bragg and returned again to Nashville then Murfreesboro and was engaged in Battle at Stone River Dec. 31, 1862, then in the battle of Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. When the Atlanta Campaign opened it joined Sherman's army; then sent to watch the movement of Hood. They remained in and around Nashville; from there was sent to New Orleans and Texas, where they became a part of Sheridan's army.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Benjamin, Callie and Sarah.

Benjamin Glick, son of Dr. Elias Benjamin and ———, was born at Lafayette in 1856, married and has two children and lives at Laurimore, N. Dak.

Callie Glick, daughter of Dr. Elias Benjamin and ———, was born in Romney Nov. 28, 1857, married Charles A. Nicoli, has three children, Nellie, Florence and Norman and they live in Indianapolis on Broadway. Norman is captain of Battery A, Indianapolis, served five months in 1917 on the Mexican border and is now with his battery in France.

Sarah Glick, daughter of Dr. Elias Benjamin and ———, was born in Romney in 1860, married Presser; they have three children and live at Devil's Lake, N. Dak.

Rufus R. Glick, second son of Benjamin and ———, was born in Ohio, near 1827, married Sallie Culson; served in the Civil war.

Rufus R. Glick, captain from Lafayette, served in the 63d Regiment, Company A. The 63d Regiment was raised on the 31st of December, 1861; four companies of this regiment guarded the prisoners at Lafayette and Camp Morton at Indianapolis. Then they were sent east and engaged in the battle of Manassa's Plains or the second Bull Run. Returning to Indianapolis, a part of the regiment was sent to Sharpsville, Ky., there guarding the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It was then sent to Knoxville, Tenn., then joined Sherman in his Atlanta campaign, where they saw considerable service and was at the battle of Kennesaw and the battle of Atlanta when McPherson fell. Then with Sherman to meet Hood and later sent into North Carolina, returning to Indianapolis where they were discharged. He and his wife both died in Mississippi; four children were born to them.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Harry E. Glick married, with five children: Culson B., Mary Annette, David P., Rose Mary and Harriet Elizabeth; residents of Los Angeles, Cal.

Rose Glick married William C. Jacques; one son born, Donald. They live at Thorntown, Ind.

Minnie Glick married Fred Johnston of Lafayette, Ind.

Tresse Glick married J. B. Robertson; two children born, James B. and Dorothy; live at Laurel, Md.

Sarah Glick, daughter of Benjamin and ———, born in

Ohio, near 1829, married Dr. Homrighous of Otterbein, Ind., both being dead some years.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Mrs. John Moore, now dead, four children; names unknown; Joseph Homrighous unmarried, residence unknown; Charles Homrighous, unmarried, Frankfort, Ind.

West Homrighous married; three children, names unknown.

Sarah Homrighous married John Timons; residence unknown.

Lettie Homrighous married John Akers; number of children and names unknown; residence, Veedersburg, Ind.

Clara Glick, daughter of Benjamin and ———, born in Ohio, after 1830, married James Barr McCutcheon, who was of Scotch descent and died at Lafayette, Ind. Mrs. McCutcheon moved with her sons some years ago to Cedar street, Chicago, Ill., died in 1916.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

George Barr, John T., Benjamin F. and Jessie.

George Barr McCutcheon, son of John Barr and Clara Glick McCutcheon, was born on a farm in Tippecanoe county, Ind., July 26, 1866; educated in the common schools, entering Purdue University in 1889. He then became a reporter for the Lafayette Courier and in 1893 was appointed city editor of that paper. In 1901 his book "Graustark" was published and brought him instant fame and a considerable fortune. His second novel was "Castle Cranecrow;" his other novels are "The Rose in the Ring," "Beverley of Graustark," "Nedra," "Prince of Graustark," "Black is White," "A Fool and His Money," etc.

John T. McCutcheon, son of John Barr and Clara, was born on a farm near 1867, and a graduate of Purdue class of 1889. He is a cartoonist, traveling through Africa and visited Europe taking pictures of the great European war in 1915.

Benjamin F. McCutcheon, son of John Barr and Clara, was

born on a farm near 1869; has attained fame as a writer and illustrator.

Jessie McCutcheon, daughter of John Barr and Clara, was born near 1870, married a Raleigh, residence Wyoming.

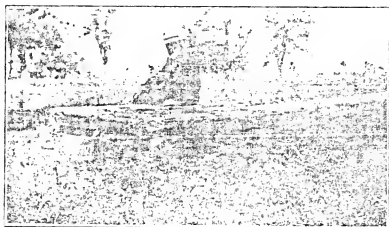
Monroe B. Glick, son of Benjamin and ———, was born in Ohio near 1832, married; wife's name unknown; both died some years ago in Canton, Miss. Issue fourth generation. Two sons were born, Fred, who died some years ago, and Frank, still living at Jackson, Miss., married, with two children, Elizabeth and Frank, Jr.

Monroe B. Glick, Lafayette, Ind., musician, three years service in the Civil war, 20th regiment; mustered into service at Indianapolis July 22, 1861. Regiment sent to Coeks, Md., to guard the railroad; from there it went to Baltimore and on to Hatters Inlet, N. C.; then Fortress Monroe, then moved to Newport News, where it was engaged in battle between the Merimac, Cumberland and Congress on the 8th of March. The regiment prevented the captors from taking possession of the Congress. Later it joined the Army of the Potomac. They were in the seven days' fight at Richmond, Va.; fought in the battle of Chancellersville; then followed in the pursuit of Lee through Maryland into Pennsylvania, reaching Gettysburg in time to take part in the second day's battle of July 2d, attached to Gen. Sickles' Corps. Its losses were heavy on the 3d of July, keeping the rebel forces from breaking through our lines. It joined the pursuit, crossing the Potomac at Harpers Ferry, overtaking the rear guards of Lee's army at Manassas Gap. It later joined Grant's army and was placed in the trenches at Petersburg, where it was under fire every day, losing many men. It was in all the engagements on the left till the fall of Richmond. Later they marched to Washington, D. C., and from there they came to Louisville, Ky., where they arrived July 21, 1865 and were mustered out with 300 men and 28 officers. Returning to Indianapolis, received by Governor Morton at the State House in an address, and discharged.

Daniel Glick, son of Benjamin and ———, was born in Ohio near 1835, married; wife died many years ago; still living at Canton, Miss., in his 80th year, in 1912.

PETER GLICK AND FAMILY.

Peter Glick, youngest son of Johanna and Magdalena, born in Albany township, Berks county, Pa., in 1760, married Mariah Barbara Kurtz, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1767. He came to Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1805, with his brother Philip and other relatives and friends, and entered government land in Bloom township and the deed was received from the United States government in 1821. His brother Daniel and daughter Mary, who had married John Ritter, had come first. They had eight children, names unknown. The next year 1806 they



PETER GLICK AND WIFE BARBARA.
SALEM CEMETERY, IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

moved to Fairfield and Pickaway county, all settling in their new homes in the thick green forests near where Lithopolis now is, before the day of railroads or steamboats. The trip took a month and was a long journey, crossing the Alleghany mountains and creeks and rivers on ferry boats and the hills of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio in schooner wagons with a few swine, cattle and poultry, going at the rate of fifteen miles a day and camping out over night, resting their horses and cattle.

This pioneer was sick when they reached their journey's end at the camp ground near the new home where the Glick church was later built and said this would be a good place to be buried, and his grave is supposed to be on the spot he selected across

the road in front of the Glick or Salem church. He died in 808, aged 48 years. His wife died in 1836, aged 60 years. They are both buried together and the inscription on the lid of their tombstone is legible. His wife married a Kurtz.

ISSUE, SECOND GENERATION.

Henry, Philip, John, Jacob, Benjamin, Mary, Sanilla and Lydia; the last two married a Shook and Kurtz.

Henry Glick, oldest son of Peter and Barbara, born in Pennsylvania near 1790 and came with his parents to Ohio when a young man; went ahead clearing the forest and building a cabin for their new home. Married, had the following family, Joseph, Peter, Philip, Polly, etc., sold out in 1839 and moved to Logan county, Ohio, where he died.

Benjamin Glick, son of Peter and Barbara, was born in Pennsylvania in 1800 and was six years old when he came to Ohio; married; wife's name unknown.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

Daniel, Joab, Renben, Lucas, Darius and Mary.

Daniel Glick, oldest son of Benjamin, born Nov. 3, 1822, in Ohio, married; a Democrat and voted for Wilson in 1912; died at his granddaughter, Mrs. G. W. Brobst, at Duval, Pickaway county, Aug. 21, 1914, aged 91 years 9 months, 18 days.

Darius Glick, son of Benjamin, born in Ohio Nov. 8, 1831, married; wife's name unknown.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

Joab, Elmer, Emory, Mina, Mary, Ella Anna and Benjamin deceased; residence Jackson Center, Ohio, R. 2, box 89.

Jacob Glick, some times called Pony Jacob, a son of Peter and Barbara, born in Pennsylvania, near 1800, married Elizabeth Hoyman in Ohio; both died in Ohio.

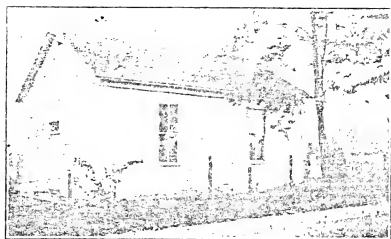
Noah and Julian.

Noah Glick, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, born in Fairfield county near 1834, married Rebecca Lightbody in Ohio, a daughter of Isaac, a Scotchman. Mr. Glick was a farmer and a Republican and had ten children. His wife died some years ago and he now lives with his son in Canal Winchester. His father died when he was a small boy.

Isaac Monroe Glick, son of Noah and Rebecca, born in Pickaway county, March 17, 1857, married; has a family and has been a school teacher over 30 years. Residence, Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, R. No. 6.

Joseph Glick, oldest son of Henry and Polly Glick and grandson of Peter and Barbara Glick, and great grandson of Johannes and Magdalina Glick, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1812 and grew to manhood in Pickaway county, married Sept. 4, 1834, Delilah Glick, who was born in Pickaway county, Feb. 9, 1817, daughter of Solomon and Mary Glick. They settled on a farm in Pickaway county, two miles southwest of the Glick log church and lived in a log cabin 18 feet square of one room, all furniture placed against the walls with cradle and table in the center. Four of her children were born here and he took them to the Glick church. The land on which he lived was slightly rolling and not very fertile. After his father-in-law had moved to Indiana he made several trips on horseback to Bartholomew county, Indiana, in search of a new home and moved in a covered wagon in 1846, going by the way of Cincinnati with a cow and calf and four children. Naomi, the oldest, and Solomon the youngest, and settled on a farm which he had previously bought in Clay township, Bartholomew county and seven miles east of Columbus, where he again lived in a log house for some years, but in about 1855 built his new brick home. He was a successful farmer, retiring to Columbus in 1872, where he owned as many as thirty-eight tenant houses, when he died. He was an average sized man, slow in speech and action and steady as a clock. As there was no Lutheran church here and many Lutherans had come, they were allowed to buy and hold meetings at the Moravian Enon church. They all joined hands and built a

frame Lutheran church on the northwest corner of his farm in 1853 and moved it three-fourths mile south in 1875, where they worshipped some years, but later turned it over to the Episcopal M. E. church and joined in with the Methodists. It is now called Trinity. Mr. Glick and wife always took an active part in church work, regular at services. After moving to Columbus and there being no church of their choice were transferred to the Presbyterian. He died June 30, 1895, aged 83 years, 4 months, 6 days. She died July 7, 1897, age 85 years, 4 months, 28 days. Both are interred together in the Garland Brook cemetery at Columbus.



ENON CHURCH, BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY, INDIANA

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Naomi L., Urnah R., Henry S., Solomon M., Enos P., Margaret L., Anna M.

Naom Lucretia Glick, first and oldest child of Joseph and Delilah Glick, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1836 and came with her parents to Bartholomew county, Indiana, when ten years old; educated in the district school, married Jonathan Smith, Dec. 17, 1854, of Pickaway county, Ohio, who was born April 25, 1831, a son of Jacob and Chrisina (Hall) Smith and settled on a farm in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Indiana. He was a strong man of the muscular type, hard worker and a good farmer; Democrat in politics. Retired to Columbus after 1880. They were members of the Lutheran church and she

solicited by subscription and raised most of the money to build a new Lutheran church in Columbus near 1890 and always taught the girls' class in Sunday school and was one of the three last surviving members of a class of eighteen who joined the Lutheran church in 1850 and died March 30, 1916, age 79 years, 3 months and 10 days. He died Nov. 11, 1908, age 77 years, 7 months and 16 days and are interred together in Garland Brook cemetery.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Emma A., Clara B., Homer A., Lillie E., Anna M., Nora E., Pearl G., Stella D., Bertha A. and Vesta N.

Emma Alice Smith, oldest daughter of Jonathan and Naomi L. Smith, was born in Clay township, Nov. 3, 1855, educated in the common schools, member of the Lutheran church, married Lyman Biglowe Boyer, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, Nov. 10, 1848, and a son of Levi and Beisey Boyer married March 5, 1874 and she died May 28, 1888, age 32 years, 6 months and 26 days. Remains in Garland Brook.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Letha E., Della E., Kate M.

Letha Ellen Boyer, oldest daughter of Lyman and Emma Boyer, was born Dec. 2, 1874, died June 2, 1894; remains at Garland Brook.

Della Etta Boyer, daughter of Lyman and Emma Boyer, born Dec. 14, 1877, educated in the district schools, married Sept. 2, 1897, Franklin Bonnel, who was born in Bartholomew county, June 1, 1874, a son of Jefferson and Sophia Finkle Bonnel. He is a farmer, member of church and lives northwest of Petersville; issue seventh generation, Lyman Smith Bonnel, born June 20, 1903; Helen Louise Bonnel, born Sept. 23, 1905; Henrietta Grace Bonnel, born June 27, 1909.

Kate Mildred Boyer, daughter of Lyman and Emma Boyer, was born in Clay township May 1, 1880, married June 21, 1908, Earl Finkle, who was born July 24, 1884, a son of Joseph and Lib Finkle; he is a farmer and lives northeast of Petersville;

issue seventh generation: Naomi Ruth Finkle born March 25, 1913; Paul B. Finkle, born April 6, 1909.

Ada Elizabeth Boyer, daughter of Lyman and Emma Boyer, was born in Clay township June 13, 1882, married June 21, 1906, Arch Cox, who was born March 26, 1880; issue seventh generation: Alice Boyer Cox, born Aug. 3, 1907; Charles Edwin Cox, born Dec. 14, 1909; Emma Louisa Cox, born Aug. 25, 1915.

Clara Regina Smith, second oldest daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, was born in Clay township Feb. 22, 1858, educated in the district school, married Dec. 23, 1879, William Adorum Ross, who was born in Ohio and was a farmer and Lutheran; died Feb. 28, 1895 and she was a member of church and died March 31, the next day after her mother, age 58 years, 1 month and 9 days. Both funeral services held at the Lutheran church at the same time and her remains are interred at Garland Brook, where her husband lies.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Mary O., Hazel L., William J., Homer M., Joseph R., Emma D.

Mary O. Ross, oldest daughter of William and Clara Ross, was born July 11, 1881, died Nov. 14, 1892.

Hazel L. Ross, daughter of William and Clara Ross, was born May 24, 1884, married Aug. 23, 1900, Frank Manley, of Bartholomew county, a farmer; issue seventh generation: Ruth N. Manly born June 18, 1901; Ross Manly born May 27, 1904; Edgar Ray Manley born June 4, 1907; Alfred Adorum Manley born Jan. 14, 1916; Paul Thomas Manley born March 29, 1917.

William Jonathan Ross, son of William and Clara Ross, was born June 12, 1885, in Bartholomew county, married Nettie Jarrett, Dec. 20, 1903.

ISSUE, SEVENTH GENERATION.

Wilma C., William S., Jonas, Hazel C.

Wilma Catharine Ross was born Sept. 29, 1904. William Smith Ross, born Oct. 15, 1906. Jonas Ross, born Feb. 17, 1908. Hazel Clara Ross, born May 24, 1910. Homer Marshal Ross,

son of William and Clara Ross, was born in Clay township, Bartholomew county, June 7, 1888, married Cordelia Champion, daughter of James and Sarah Champion, Aug. 16, 1911. He is a farmer and lives in Clay township; issue seventh generation: Alfred Ross born April 15, 1915; Joseph Ray Ross, son of William and Clara Ross, was born in Clay township, Bartholomew county on a farm; educated in the public schools and State Normal, Terre Haute, Ind., and is now teaching the high school of Clay township, married Elva Alfreda Taylor, April 11, 1914; issue seventh generation: Malcolm Taylor Ross, born May 12, 1915; Emma Delilah Ross, daughter of William and Clara Ross, was born Dec. 11, 1892, married Oriel Piercefield, Dec. 22, 1913; issue seventh generation: V. Virginia Piercefield, born Oct. 18, 1914.

Homer Austin Smith, son of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, was born May 30, 1860, died June 27, 1887, age 27 years, 27 days. Remains at Garland Brook cemetery. Lillie Esther Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Sept. 3, 1863, married Bascom Wilson Nov. 9, 1883, died Nov. 3, 1884, age 21 years, 2 months; remains at Garland Brook cemetery. Anna Mary Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Aug. 2, 1865, died Sept. 30, 1865; Norah Florence Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Dec. 8, 1866, died July 8, 1887, age 20 years, 7 months; remains in Garland Brook; Pearl Geneva Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Dec. 15, 1869, married Frank Doty, April 12, 1889, died April 9, 1892, age 22 years, 3 months and 24 days; remains in Garland Brook.

Stella Delilah Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Dec. 7, 1871, married Franklin Carman, Dec. 2, 1897; issue sixth generation: Mary M., Albert W., Charlotte B., Mary Mildred Carman, born Feb. 6, 1899; Albert Welcome Carman, born March 26, 1911; Charlotte Bunnel (Carman), born Dec. 26, 1913.

Bertha Alma Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi Smith, born Oct. 22, 1874, married John Franklin Fulwider, June 2, 1896, died May 5, 1917, age 42 years, 6 months and 13 days; remains interred at Garland Brook cemetery; issue sixth generation: Alvina Marie Fulwider born Feb. 3, 1898; Homer Wilson Fulwider, born April 7, 1902; Clayton Allen Fulwider, born Oct. 3, 1912; Vesta Naomi Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Naomi

Smith, born July 29, 1878, married George Mellinger April 10, 1898, who was born Jan. 9, 1877; issue sixth generation: Loyd Smith Mellinger, born Oct. 6, 1899; Naomi Frances Mellinger, born July 6, 1902.

Uriah Francis Glick, oldest son of Joseph and Delila, born in Ohio, Sept. 17, 1839, died March 31, 1895, age 55 years; remains at Garland Brook; married Sarah Liddie Louesa Fogel. He was a small man, a farmer, educated in the district schools and Hartsville College, taught school, visited the White mountains, Cuba, Mammoth Cave, Ky., and the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876; a lover of astronomy and geology; member of the Grange and a Methodist, married 1849; issue fifth generation, Minnie Bell, Carlton Francis.

Minnie Bell was born April 30, 1889, married Alva Leroy Jordan, Oct. 11, 1899; issue sixth generation, Francis Leroy, born Dec. 17, 1900; Alva Cecil, born Aug. 27, 1904; twins, Velma Louise, Thelma Lois, born June 6, 1912. Thelma Lois died June 6, 1912; Ruth Lucile, born Feb. 13, 1916. Carlton Francis Glick, son of Uriah, born Dec. 18, 1885, in Clifty township, educated in the district school, Delaware, Ohio M. E. College and Drew Theological College, New Jersey, married Nelle McCallie, Aug. 14, 1912. After the United States declared war in 1917 against Germany the Rev. Mr. Glick resigned his pastoral work and enlisted as second lieutenant, a soldier in defense of the flag of his country.

Henry Sylvanus Glick, son of Joseph and Delilah, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1842; educated in district school and Hartsville College, taught school, married Mary Elizabeth Smith, Sept. 25, 1862, daughter of Jacob and Christina Smith, in Pickaway county, Ohio, and they settled on a farm in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he was a prosperous farmer all of his days; died May 6, 1891, age 49 years. His wife was born Sept. 5, 1841, and died Feb. 9, 1907, age 66 years; both belonged to the Grange and to the M. E. church.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Walter L., Jacob L., Joseph C., Christina V., David Elmer, Henry Franklin, Delilah A., Mary J.

Walter Irving Glick, son of Henry and E., born in Clay township, Aug. 3, 1863, died Sept. 14, 1864.

Jacob Leslie Glick, son of Henry and E., born in Clay township, Sept. 7, 1865, and lives on the old farm; is member of the M. E. church and a great Sunday school worker, serving as superintendent and one of the leading citizens of his community.

Joseph Clinton Glick, son of Henry and E., born Jan. 28, 1868, married Ella Leona Lackey, Sept. 12, 1894, who was born April 25, 1862 and died June 16, 1898; issue 6th generation, Helen Viola Glick, born March 25, 1897. He secondly married Cella Estella Sims, daughter of Joshua Sims (whose wife was a Marr), Dec. 1, 1901, she was born July 18, 1872.

Christina Viola Glick, daughter of Henry and E., was born Aug. 28, 1870, married April 1, 1888, William N. McClintic, who was born Nov. 5, 1866.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Nellie Viola, born Oct. 4, 1889; Tessie May, born Aug. 30, 1891, married Clyde Oneal July 28, 1912, one child born, Russell DeWitt, born Feb. 15, 1914; Leona Ruth McClintic, born March 23, 1895; Irene Josephine McClintic Aug. 12, 1898.

David Elmer Glick, son of Henry and E., born March 31, 1873, married Aug. 26, 1896, Mattie Morrison, born April 22, 1875.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Gloyd Henry born March 28, 1898; Leslie William born April 28, 1900; Walter Irving, born Sept. 12, 1902, died Sept. 19, 1902; Grace Elizabeth, born Oct. 4, 1903; Clarence Elmer born Feb. 28, 1906; Everett Morrison, June 23, 1908; Paul Charles born Sept. 22, 1910; Mary Mattie born Dec. 21, 1912; Francis James, born Oct. 9, 1916.

Henry Franklin Glick, son of Henry and E., born Nov. 16, 1876, died June 26, 1894; Delila Alberta Glick, daughter of Henry and E., born June 22, 1879, married Aug. 25, 1901, Albert Marshall McClintic, who died Oct. 10, 1910.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Elva Alberta born April 1, 1903; Ella Miriam, born Sept. 16, 1904; Elizabeth Christena born Jan. 22, 1907; Evelyn Helen born June 13, 1909; Lottie Naomi born Sept. 20, 1910.

Mary Josephine Glick, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth, born Nov. 17, 1882.

Solomon Mathias Glick, son of Joseph and Delilah, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1844, married Sarah Catherine Cox, a native of Bartholomew county, April 1, 1875, who was born Oct. 6, 1854. He was educated in the district schools and U. B. College, Hartsville; taught school many years in the rural districts and Hope and Columbus; was a soldier in the Civil war; served in the 4th Cavalry, 7th Regiment, Company L; mustered in Aug. 12, 1862; out June 29, 1865. Isaac P. Grey, colonel, organized at Indianapolis. Regiment sent to Kentucky; was in skirmish at Madisonville, Mt. Washington, in October, in which a number were killed and wounded; then later they followed John H. Morgan and on the 25th of December they fought him at Munfordsville. From there they went to Murfreesboro in February, where they were engaged. Then they united with Rosecrans and from Chattanooga engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 19 and 20. A part of the regiment led in a saber charge on the rebel's battery; was led by Lieutenant Colonel Leslie and the battery captured the men fleeing to the mountains and Lieutenant Colonel Leslie fell while pursuing, pierced through the breast with a rebel bullet at Cleveland, Tenn. They joined Sherman's army again at Atlanta and later were engaged in and around Nashville, Tenn. He is a member of the G. A. R. and frequently makes the address on Decoration day. Both he and wife are members of the M. E. church and residents of Columbus, Ind.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Percy A., Effie M., Roy H., Clarence E., Edith G., Herschel S.

Percy Ambrose Glick, son of Solomon and Sarah, born Feb. 22, 1876, died Nov. 11, 1880.

Effie May Glick, daughter of Solomon and Sarah, born May 26, 1877, married Sept. 3, 1908, Walter F. Santisteban.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Elmer G., Elsie, Jean, Helen A.

Elmer Glick Santisteban, son of Effie and Walter, born Jan. 17, 1910; Elsie, daughter of Walter and Effie, born Sept. 8, 1911; Jean, daughter of Walter and Effie, born Oct. 9, 1913; Helen Adair, daughter of Walter and Effie, born Sept. 17, 1916; Roy Herbert Glick, son of Solomon and Sarah, born Jan. 15, 1882, died Nov. 18, 1899.

Clarence Earl Glick, son of Solomon and Sarah, born June 12, 1883, married June 12, 1907, to Charlotte Taylor, one child born, Virginia Catherine, Oct. 13, 1908.

Edith Gail Glick, daughter of Solomon and Sarah, born Aug. 20, 1884, died Sept. 23, 1896.

Herschel Stanley Glick, son of Solomon and Sarah, born Jan. 28, 1889, married April 9, 1912, Elsie Edwin Menet, one son, Herschel Stanley, Jr., born September, 1917.

Enos Peter Glick, son of Joseph and Delilah, was born in Clay township, May 30, 1849, married Jan. 11, 1872, Dicy Finkle, born Nov. 11, 1854, daughter of Sebastian and Mary (Brumfield) Finkle, he and his brother Conrad coming to this country from Germany before the Civil war; was a good farmer, taught school when a young man; democratic in politics, belonged to the M. E. church and Grange; was a very religious man; died Dec. 15, 1901, aged 52 years; his wife died Jan. 23, 1910, aged 56 years; interred together in Garland Brook cemetery.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Arthur E., Monta O., Charles R., Polly D., Naomi E., Edna R., Virgil R., Glen P.

Arthur Edgar, son of Enos and Dicy, born July 23, 1873, educated in the district school and Purdue University, married June 22, 1904, to Clementine Blessing, daughter of Henry and Harriet Blessing. He settled on a farm on the south bank of

Clifty creek in Clay township. Both are members of the M. E. church.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Alcie Catherine, born April 20, 1905; Peter Henry, born Nov. 25, 1906; Kenneth Alton, born May 28, 1908; Georgie Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1910; Thelma Francis, born April 19, 1913.

Monta Ola Glick, daughter of Enos and Dicy, born Sept. 9, 1875, married Oct. 3, 1895, Fred L. Newby.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Herbert Dennis, born May 12, 1900; Ada Verona, born June 13, 1903; Delno Glick, born Oct. 19, 1908.

Charles Raymond, son of Enos and Dicy, born June 23, 1878, married Nov. 16, 1898 to Jennie Gaddis, daughter of Robert and Agnes and granddaughter of Samuel and Bessie Gaddis, who came from Ireland; was held at Cincinnati during the cholera of 1849. Mr. Glick moved to Minnesota in 1917.

William Raymond, born March 7, 1900; Enos Peter, born April 9, 1906.

Polly Delilah, daughter of Enos and Dicy, born Sept. 4, 1883, married Aug. 17, 1904; Charles Wesley Collier, born Dec. 15, 1882.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Dallas James, born Aug. 26, 1908. Naomi Janette born April 26, 1912. Naomi Eline Glick, daughter of Enos and Dicy, born Dec. 4, 1885; Edna Ruth, daughter of Enos and Dicy, born Aug. 20, 1887, married Lewis H. Marr, April 17, 1910; one son born, James William Marr, April 5, 1916; one daughter born, Elizabeth Jean, Dec. 24, 1917.

Vergil Ruben Glick, son of Enos and Dicy, born June 10, 1890, married Nov. 5, 1913, Zora Rachel Taylor; one daughter born, Eva Asbarene, June 20, 1915.

Glen Peter Glick, son of Enos and Dicy, born Dec. 11, 1894, married Feb. 28, 1917, Nellie M. Friedersdorff, born in 1898.

Margaret Louise Glick, daughter of Joseph and Delilah, was born in Clay township, Jan. 30, 1852, married Sept. 24, 1868, to Jacob Smith Blackwood, who was born in Ohio March 16, 1845; both are members of the M. E. church and live in Columbus, Ind.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Adna Eber, born July 1, 1870, died July 14, 1871; Minnie May, born March 3, 1872, died Sept. 13, 1873; Gertie Alice, born Jan. 15, 1874, married Sept. 10, 1902, Fred E. Liederhaus; Pina Evaline, born April 9, 1876, married June 29, 1899, Oscar Remler, two children were born, both died in infancy; Grace Viola, born Oct. 30, 1878, married Feb. 5, 1899, Charles R. Elrod.

ISSUE, SIXTH GENERATION.

Helen Marie born March 18, 1901; Robert Smith born March 12, 1902; Pina Mildred born Sept. 13, 1903; Charles Raymond, born March 17, 1906; Lora Delilah born Sept. 15, 1882; Mary Christena born Oct. 17, 1885, died Sept. 10, 1892; Gilbert Allen born June 16, 1891.

Anna Mary Glick, youngest child of Joseph and Delilah, was born Nov. 19, 1853, died Nov. 15, 1858.



ALFRED N. BLESSING AND WIFE ABIGAIL.

THE BLESSING FAMILY

MARY BLESSING, WIFE OF CHRISTIAN, AND THEIR HOME,
ALFRED N. BLESSING AND WIFE, ABIGAIL.

Blessing, a very pretty name, but its origin is a mystery. The title to the name may have originated with Rebecca, who loved Jacob more than Esau and had him blessed.

The ship list shows there were two Jacob Blessings, came to America and settled in Pennsylvania and the second to come was supposed to have been the father of Jacob, Christian, Nicholas and Julia Blessing, etc. He emigrated with inhabitants from the dukedom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in ship Richard and Mary from Rotterdam, then Cowes, arrived at Philadelphia, registered and took oath Sept. 30, 1754, and settled in the south part of Berks county, near Lancaster county, in Cumro township, Pennsylvania, where he was taxed on 50 acres of land, one horse, one cow, one shilling in 1767 and two shillings in 1768, and then his name disappeared from the township, leaving no will; time of his birth, death or place of his burial is unknown to writer, but must have been near 1700.

Philip Blessing was taxed in Lancaster county in 1781; Michael in Hellam township in York county on 140 acres in 1779; Anthony, Sr. and Jr., on 250 acres in Daughlien in 1833 and 1834 and John on 50 acres in Perry county in 1833.

Jacob Blessing, Jr., married Julia Easterday, a sister of Christian Easterday, in Germany, and at the same time and place Christian Easterday married his sister Julia Blessing near 1750.

Jacob Blessing and Christian Easterday immigrated together with their young wives from Saxony, Germany on ship Anderson, with Capt. Hugh Campbell, from Rotterdam past Portsmouth, England; arrived at Philadelphia, registered, and took oath Sept. 30, 1752. Christian Easterday went on to Virginia and Jacob Blessing, the first Blessing to come to America, settled and built his first cabin in Pennsylvania, where he lived a

few years, until his father came. He then moved and settled in Frederick county, Maryland, on the west bank of the Cotocton creek, where Jacob Christian and Nicholas Blessing were taxed as per deed records from 1757 to 1777, then their names seemed to have disappeared from the records and there are no births, marriage licenses, wills, or deaths on record. The death of Jacob Blessing was here on this farm where he built his second cabin. These two brothers-in-law were neighbors and raised large families on adjoining farms. Jacob Blessing and wife were buried on their farm in now an old and abandoned graveyard and their tombstones are not to be found.

The old Blessing graveyard in Maryland in a letter May 14, 1917, from Mrs. Medora Easterday Hemp, daughter of George E. Easterday and her uncle Clarence Hemp, whose wife is an Easterday and lives on the old Blessing farm, visited the graveyard to see if they could find the graves of these pioneer Blessings. The old graveyard once contained many bodies and we only found one white marble slab with good inscription: Rachel Easterday, wife of Jacob Easterday; she was a Blessing, and died in 1830, aged 68 years. Mr. Hemp stated that last summer some one took away three good white marble slabs with Blessing and Easterday names on and that some years ago an old Lutheran church, which stood near here had been moved away and many bodies moved: some to Jefferson and that perhaps Jacob Blessing and wife were now at Jefferson. There are quite a number of Blessings buried at Petersville, Md., in Frederick county near the Potomac river.

Following is the family record for one branch and most of the descendants of Jacob and Julia Blessing, who came from Saxony, Germany with Christian Easterday, copied from the old family bible of Jacob Blessing by his grandson, George Blessing, Jr., just after the death of his uncle, Solomon Blessing, who died June 30, 1844. With his death this generation became extinct; recopied from George Blessing Jr.'s bible by his son-in-law, Caleb Wyand for George H. Glick, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Philip, George, Jacob, Abraham, John, Solomon, Mary, Barbara and Catharine.

Philip Blessing served in the Revolutionary war in the German regiment, Fourth Battalion, Lancaster county, Pennsyl-

vania, as ensign in Captain Jacob Friedley's company. This company was raised in Lancaster, county, Pennsylvania, Derry township at Humblestown, at Humel's store in Berks county over the line. The musters of the association are as follows: May 25, 1776. This is to certify, we, the associates of Derry township, agree to serve in the 4th Battalion commanded by James Bird, colonel of the land forces, obey all the rules and regulations made by Congress in defense of the flag of our country and liberty. Their company was present with Washington at the battle of Trenton Dec. 25, 1776 and Princeton Jan. 3, 1777.

Mary Blessing, daughter of Jacob, married Mathias Richard.

Barbara Blessing, daughter of Jacob, married Conrad Easterday.

Catharine Blessing, daughter of Jacob, married Jacob Staubs.

George Blessing, Sr., second son of Jacob Blessing, was born Dec. 15, 1763, married Julian Easterday May 22, 1787, a daughter of Christian Easterday. She was born May 30, 1765 and died Oct. 3, 1824 and he died Aug. 17, 1821. Mrs. Sarah Blessing Wyand, their granddaughter, says that both sides of her grandparents are buried at the Brethren graveyard at Jefferson in Frederick county.

ISSUE, SECOND GENERATION.

Jacob, Julian, Phebe, George, Michael, Nicholas, Christian, Levi, Abraham and John.

Jacob Blessing, oldest son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Oct. 8, 1788, married; wife's name unknown. He moved to Carroll county, Kentucky; had one daughter who married Daniel Brown; time of his death unknown.

Julian Blessing, oldest daughter of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Dec. 13, 1789, married Noah Buxton moved to Columbus, Ohio, had six children, three sons and three daughters; one of the daughters died, one married Rev. Kerikoff.

Phebe Blessing, daughter of George and Julian, born Feb. 15, 1792, in Frederick county, Maryland, married Daniel

Maught, moved to Columbus, Ohio. Time of their death unknown: had two children living.

George Blessing, Jr., son of George and Julian, was born on a farm in Frederick county, Maryland, Feb. 15, 1794, married Susan Easterday of Frederick county, Maryland, Dec. 21, 1821. He died Dec. 17, 1873. Both he and his wife are interred at the church Hill cemetery in Frederick county, Maryland. He was a farmer all the days of his life; member of church and a very religious man always taking an active part in church work, and a Republican.

DEATH OF MR. GEORGE BLESSING.

This gentleman, one of the oldest, most highly esteemed and intelligent farmers of this valley, died at his residence on Highland in Catocton district, at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night of last week, aged nearly 80 years. For about three ----- Mr. Blessing had been severely afflicted with asthma and it was this disease that caused his death. By an honorable, upright and industrious life, the deceased had gathered about him many friends. Before disease incapacitated him from labor, he was a frequent contributor to the columns of the Register over the non de plume of "Catoctin." During the rebel invasion July 9, 1864, Mr. Blessing acquired the title of "Hero of Highland" on account of the bravery he displayed in protecting his property. His fight with a squad of rebel soldiers on that occasion is thus told in a letter written by himself at the time:

On the morning of that day, a company of cavalry, commanded by Major Harmon and Captain Walker, came in sight of my farm, where they detailed five to come and steal my horses. As they rode up I gave my son two guns and I took six and went in the name of the Lord God of Hosts to meet them and as they rode up in haste we fired upon them in quick time. One was mortally wounded (he died at Middletown), the others so badly they rode under the overshoot of the barn where we had a cross-fire on them. As they were retreating I fired, killing one on the spot and took the other prisoner. The balance got back to the company, which was from forty to sixty strong and before I had reloaded my guns they returned nineteen in num-

ber, and had pressed in their service four of my neighbors as guides and marched them in advance. I gave my son two guns and another young man one, but they both retreated. I then took four guns and went to a group of cherry trees. As their guides came up I halted them under pain of death if they did not stand. One of them broke off and ran. I fired on him without effect. As soon as he reached the rebels they opened fire upon me to their heart's content; the splinters from the trees and fence flew in my face, while some of the balls fell at my feet. I had three guns which I held back for sure work. After firing fifty shots they rode off, leaving their dead and wounded on my hands. They sent me word that they would bring up a battery and shell me. I sent word back that I had their wounded man in the barn if they choose to burn him up they could do so. A little before night Cole's cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Vernon, came in sight. I thought it was the rebel's battery and took the dead rebel's carbine and concealed myself in a bramble bush close to the lane to make that the closing scene of that bloody day. When I saw my happy mistake I crawled out. They gave me a hearty cheer, rode up to the house, helped to bury my dead and stayed over night. Thus closed the most tragic scene in the history of my life. I am 70 years of age. I do not wish to correct your error to boast, but I do it to encourage our soldiers and people to fight better and look to God for a just victory.

GEORGE BLESSING.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

Elizabeth Ellen, Benjamin Lawrence, Catharine Julian, Parker George, Susan Rebecca, Lauretta Ann, Caroline Pandora, Lewis Clay, Tilghman Luther, and Sarah Ann Penelope.

Elizabeth Ellen Blessing, daughter of George and Susan, was born Feb. 4, 1825, married Daniel Gumsickle.

Benjamin Lawrence, son of George and Susan, was born Nov. 17, 1826, married Sarah Blessing.

Catharine Julian Blessing, daughter of George and Susan, was born Sept. 8, 1828, married Jonathan Boyer.

Parker George Blessing, son of George and Susan, was born Dec. 3, 1829, married Wilhelmina Jonson.

Susan Rebecca Blessing, daughter of George and Susan, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Sept. 12, 1831, married Thomas H. Crone, Jan. 17, 1850 in Maryland, who died; she died Jan. 10, 1913; both are interred at West Lebanon, Ind.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Susan Ellen, Georgie B., Roy Stanhope, Chancellor L., Minor, John, Retta, Esther and Stella M.

Susan Crone, daughter of Thomas and Susan, born Dec. 25, 1851, died Feb. 21, 1856.

Georgie B. Crone, daughter of Thomas and Susan, born Sept. 27, 1853, married Henry Klien; had issue; Rose died, Frank M., Charley M., Stella, Shirley and Paul.

Roy Stanhope Crone, son of Thomas and Susan, born Sept. 13, 1855, died Sept. 29, 1859.

Chancellor L. Crone, son of Thomas and Susan, born June 15, 1857, married Anna Kessling; issue, Fred M., Flora M., George Moore, Alta and Charley. He secondly married Lilly Crone, issue Cecil and Samuel.

Minor Crone, son of Thomas and Susan, born Sept. 2, 1859, married Francis Rotzban, issue Roy M., Harry M., Mary M., Susie, Lawrence, Albert and Kenneth.

John Crone, son of Thomas and Susan, born Nov. 19, 1861, married Anna San; issue, Rose M., Herman Day, John B., and Clark.

Retta Panora, daughter of Thomas and Susan, born Sept. 9, 1864, married ——— Hobart; issue, Ralph died; Floyd and Madeline.

Esther Crone, daughter of Thomas and Susan, born March 3, 1870.

Stella M. Crone, daughter of Thomas and Susan, born Oct. 2, 1873.

The last two daughters are residents of Los Angeles, Cal., since Jan. 1, 1914.

Lauretta Ann Blessing, daughter of George and Susan, born in Frederick county, Maryland, July 8, 1835, married Mathias Brandenburg; she died in Maryland.

Caroline Panora Blessing, daughter of George and Susan,

born in Frederick county, Maryland, Dec. 14, 1836, died March 2, 1868.

Lewis Clay Blessing, son of George and Susan, born in Frederick county, Maryland, Nov. 25, 1839, died Sept. 1, 1865.

Hilghman Luther Blessing, son of George and Susan, born in Frederick county, Maryland, Aug. 23, 1841, died Oct. 5, 1845.

Sarah Ann Penlope Blessing, youngest daughter of George and Susan, born in Frederick county, Maryland, June 14, 1844, married Caleb Wyand, who was born in Maryland, May 13, 1840. He died and is interred in the cemetery at Keedysville, Md. He and his wife were members of the U. B. church for fifty years, a farmer and his farm joins Keedysville on the west and is on the eastern edge of the great battlefield of Antietam, which was one of the hardest fought one-day's battle of the Civil war, Sept. 17, 1862.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Four daughters and one son. Ora Wyand married, has one son Robert, resident Keedysville; one daughter married and resident of Hagerstown, Md.; one daughter married and lives in Keedysville, has six sons; one daughter married Fred Noble, an attorney-at-law, resident of Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Pearl Wyand married a Wilson; he died; three daughters born; residents of Keedysville, Md.

Michael Blessing, son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 22, 1796, married Christina Long, moved to Mason county, Virginia; had two sons and four daughters. No further record.

Nicholas Blessing, son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Feb. 4, 1798; moved to Carroll county, Kentucky, where he died, Ghent postoffice.

Christian Blessing, son of George and Julian, mentioned later.

Levi Blessing, son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Sept. 9, 1802, married Mary Thomas; resident near Carroll's Manor, Frederick county, Md.; had seven or eight children; died Sept. 16, 1846 and is buried at the brick church near Carroll's Manor.

Abraham Blessing, son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Jan. 10, 1805, married Mary Ent, lived at Jefferson, Frederick county, Md.; had two sons and three daughters. He died Nov. 17, 1841; his body lies in a vault in the Lutheran graveyard in Frederick, Md.

John H. Blessing, youngest son of George and Julian, was born in Frederick county, Md., April 22, 1808; moved to Carroll county, Kentucky, married Lucinda Green; had six or seven children. He died Oct. 22, 1841, in Kentucky.

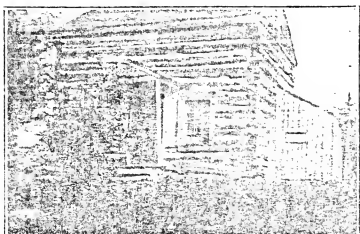
John Blessing, son of John H., was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 3, 1828; made his home with his uncle George Blessing, Jr., growing up to manhood upon a farm. He enlisted and served through the Mexican war and was one of the last four Mexican soldiers living in Shelby county. He came to Ohio where he worked in a distillery, married a lady who was born in Ohio; had issue, fourth generation: four daughters, three living: Emma B., Jennie and Gertrude B. Mrs. Blessing died in 1875. Mr. Blessing remarried Miss Mary Ellen Linwood, near Dayton, Ohio, in 1881, who was born in Pennsylvania. He moved to Shelbyville, Ind., in 1863, engaged in a distillery; was a great financier and accumulated a fortune of over \$100,000; owner of the Blessing opera house, put up the first gasoline lighting plant in Shelbyville, had the first private sewer system, member of the board of directors of the First National Bank, then vice-president of the Gordon Orphan home, superintendent of Forest Hill cemetery, stockholder in the Artificial Gas Company, member of the council, candidate for joint representative of Marion and Shelby counties, member of the board of trade of Indianapolis, in politics a Republican, member of the First Presbyterian church; died at his home in Shelbyville at 8:30 a. m., Aug. 6, 1907, aged 79 years, 5 months, 3 days. His remains are interred in the Forest Hill cemetery.

Emma and Jennie Blessing married sons of John R. Beeks.

Gertrude Blessing married Charles Witthoft; residence 3160 North Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Christian Blessing, sixth child by order of birth of George, Sr., and Julian Easterday (Blessing), was born in Frederick county, Maryland, May 19, 1800; he learned the weaver's trade in his native state, married Mary Ann Thomas in Maryland in

1822, who was born March 10, 1796, in Maryland, and she had three sisters, Roseannah Thomas born Feb. 13, 1790, died in



HOME OF CHRISTIAN BLESSING.



MARY BLESSING, WIFE OF CHRISTIAN.

1839, aged 49; Polly Thomas, born Nov. 26, 1792, died 1846, aged 54 years; Sarah Thomas, born March 3, 1794, died 1846, aged 52. Their father was a German Lutheran minister and

they had an aunt, their father's sister, that lived with her son, Samuel Walters at Lancaster, Ohio, and Granny Walters, as she was called, was still able to milk the family cow at the age of 100 years and died at 104 years.

Grandfather Blessing moved with eight of his children in an old wagon, crossing the Alleghany mountains before the days of railroads, to Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1834 or 1836, settling at Lancaster, where he worked some at his trade, weaving carpets, bed covers, etc.; from there he moved close to Lithopolis. The last place he lived in Ohio was on the farm of Jonathan Glick, previously mentioned, the youngest son of the pioneer, Philip Glick. He then moved in the spring of 1846 to Bartholomew county, Indiana, settling on an 80 acre farm, five miles east of Columbus on the south bank of Clifty creek in Clay township, near Petersville, where he spent the remainder of his days farming and fishing. They encountered many hardships such as no one but the old pioneers can describe. In politics he was a Democrat and they were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, both being confirmed at the same time in May, 1823, Jacob Schnee, pastor. She remained a faithful member all her life and loved to read her old German bible on Sunday at the age of 75. The old book is now 100 years old and is with her grandson, George Glick. She was industrious, pious and bore her afflictions without a murmur until the angel came to bear her away to her heavenly home. He died July 13, 1870, aged 70 years, 1 month, 24 days. Mary, his wife, died Aug. 3, 1882, aged 86 years, 4 months, 23 days. Their remains are by each other in the Sand Hill cemetery, three miles east of Columbus.

ISSUE, THIRD GENERATION.

Alfred N., Peter S., Warren, Mary Margaret, Virginia, Benjamin F., Susan, George W., William H., a son died when a child.

Alfred N. Blessing, oldest son of Christian and Mary, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Feb. 12, 1824; came with his parents to Ohio when ten years old, married Catharine Boyer in Ohio, a daughter of Steve and Catharine Boyer; moved with

his father-in-law to Columbus, Ind., in 1845; issue, fourth generation; one daughter born, Catharine M., whose mother died Oct. 9, 1847, aged 23 years. She is interred by her sister Levina at the Enon cemetery in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Indiana.

Mr. Blessing, secondly, married Abigail Rollen in Bartholomew county, who was born Feb. 7, 1826, a daughter of George H. Rollen, whose wife was Nancy Nellson (Rollen). Mrs. Blessing was a member of the Christian church, a good, pious, affectionate and loving mother. He was a farmer all the days of his life, member of the order of Masons and a Democrat; died on his farm in Clay township, Nov. 30, 1890, aged 66 years, 9 months, 18 days. His wife died in Columbus, Aug. 25, 1906, aged 80 years, 6 months, 18 days. Their remains are interred together in the Sand Hill cemetery in Clay township.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Henry, George A., Mary E. and Charley.

Catharine M. Blessing, daughter of Alfred and Catharine, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, Sept. 29, 1847, married Andrew L. Flanigan of Bartholomew county, Aug. 29, 1866. He was a soldier in the Civil war and served in the Union army; was in the battle of Antietam, one of the hardest-fought battles between George B. McClellan and Robert E. Lee, in Maryland, Sept. 16 and 17, 1862, and he is still living in Columbus, Ind.; his wife died April 6, 1885, aged 37 years, 6 months, 7 days. Her remains are interred at the Sand Hill cemetery in Clay township.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Alfred W., Cora V., Frank L., Edgar, John A., Abigail, William L. and Charles F.

Alfred W. Flanigan, oldest son of Andrew and Catharine, was born in Carrollton, Carroll county, Mo., Sept. 15, 1869, married and lives in California.

Cora V. Flanigan, daughter of Andrew and Catharine, born in Carrollton, Mo., Oct. 1, 1871, married Albert Laton, in Barthol-

omew county, Indiana; have several children and he lives² in Arkansas.

Frank L. Flanigan, son of Andrew and Catharine, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, Dec. 26, 1873; has one daughter, Thelma. He is in the undertaking business in Columbus, Ind.

Edgar Flanigan, son of Andrew and Catharine, born in Bartholomew county, Sept. 29, 1875, died Sept. 20, 1895, aged 19 years, 11 months, 21 days; his remains are at the Sand Hill.

John Andrew Flanigan, son of Andrew and Catharine, born in Bartholomew county, April 4, 1877, married.

Abigail Flanigan, daughter of Andrew and Catharine, born in Bartholomew county, Dec. 24, 1878, married Harry Burnett, son of Dave and Rissie; they live in Columbus, Ind.

William L. Flanigan, son of Andrew and Catharine, born in Bartholomew county, Oct. 20, 1880.

Charles F. Flanigan, son of Andrew and Catharine, born in Bartholomew county, May 10, 1883.

Henry Blessing, oldest son of Alfred N. and Abigail, was born on a farm in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Indiana, Feb. 12, 1850; educated in the district schools, married Harriet S. Daugherty, Feb. 17, 1873, who was born in Bartholomew county, Dec. 9, 1854, a daughter of Adam T. and Elizabeth Cook (Daugherty). Mr. Blessing owns several good farms and is one of the directors and stockholders in the Farmers Bank and Trust Company at Columbus; in politics he is a Democrat; retired to Columbus in 1916.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Harry C., Love O., Jesse W., Mary E., Clementine, Carl and one infant died at birth.

Harry Christian Blessing, oldest son of Henry and Harriet, born Feb. 13, 1875, died October 7, 1895, aged 20 years, 9 months, 24 days; his remains are buried in the Daugherty graveyard at Walesboro.

Love O. Blessing, oldest daughter of Henry and Harriet, born Nov. 7, 1876, married Edward Miller of Bartholomew county, a son of Henry and Florence Buxton (Miller). They

live on a farm in Clifty township; issue, sixth generation: Mary Margaret and Anna May.

Jesse Walker Blessing, son of Henry and Harriet, born on a farm, Jan. 19, 1878, married Cecil Able of Bartholomew county; issue, sixth generation, one daughter, Harriet Virginia.

Mary Ellen Blessing, daughter of Henry and Harriet, born Jan. 17, 1880, and died Aug. 18, 1917, aged 37 years and was the first to be interred on the family lot at Garland Brook cemetery. Her brother, Harry, is now at Garland Brook.

Clemantine Blessing, daughter of Henry and Harriet, married Arthur Glick and they and family are with the Glick families.

Carl Blessing, youngest son of Henry and Harriet, born Oct. 19, 1886, married Bertha Seward, a daughter of George Seward, a native of Bartholomew county, and he lives on the home farm near Walesboro.

Mary Ellen Blessing, daughter of Alfred and Abigail, born May 10, 1851, died Jan. 30, 1873, aged 21 years, 8 months, 20 days. Her remains are at the Sand Hill; she married Lyman Boyer, a son of Levi and Betsy.

George Allen Blessing, son of Alfred and Abigail, was born on a farm in Clay township, Bartholomew county, April 30, 1854, educated in the common schools, married Carrie Winchester Oct. 7, 1908, who was born Dec. 26, 1868, and was a daughter of L. or D. A. Mary E. Smith. She was a teacher in the public schools. Mr. Blessing is a retired farmer in Columbus. Democrat in politics, served as township trustee for Columbus township six or eight years, until about 1912.

Charley Blessing, son of Alfred and Abigail, was born in 1860, and died in 1896, aged 36 years. His remains are at the Sand Hill. He married Monta May, a daughter of Thomas May of Clay township, Bartholomew county.

Peter Singleton Blessing, second son of Christian and Mary, born in Frederick county, Maryland, June 23, 1825; came with his father to Ohio and from there to Bartholomew county, Indiana; learned the blacksmith trade in Ohio and Indiana, married Sintha C. Glick, Sept. 30, 1848, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1832 and died April 28, 1860, aged 27

years, 4 months, 17 days. Her remains are interred in the Enon cemetery in Clay township.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Solomon W., an infant daughter died in childbirth, April 15, 1856, Byron S., Virginia S., and Laura E.

Mr. Blessing married Mary A. Bush, Sept. 26, 1861, daughter of Henry and Sarah; he was a farmer and built a store house on his farm in Petersville in 1868, where he kept a general country store the remainder of his life; member of the M. E. church; belonged to the order of Masons; was a Democrat and served as township trustee of Clay township and had many friends; fell dead after eating his dinner at home, from a stroke of apoplexy, March 5, 1879, aged 53 years, 8 months, 12 days. His remains are interred at the Sand Hill.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Edward E., William H., Peter S., Albert N., Walter C., Harry and Garah, twins, and Jessie.

Solomon Warren Blessing, oldest son of Peter S. and Cintha, born at Petersville, Sept. 26, 1849; educated at the Hull district school and Hartsville college, married Ellen Robertson, a native of Clay township, near 1870, a daughter of Henry and Lydia Cummings Robertson. Mr. Robertson was the youngest child of a family of seventeen children. Mr. Blessing moved to Howard county, Nebraska, in 1879, and moved again in 1890, to Dallas, Oregon.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Edward, Ella, Marshal, Frank W., and two other daughters. Edward is married, has one daughter and lives in Salem. One daughter married a Fiddaman and they live in Albany. Marshal married; wife died and he lives in Portland. Frank Warren Blessing lives in Portland. A daughter married a Sump and they live in Dallas.

A daughter married a Brown and they live in Newberry.

Byron Singleton Blessing, son of Peter S. and Cintha, born April 8, 1852, died Aug. 5, 1852.

Virginia S. Blessing, daughter of Peter S. and Cintha, was born Aug. 28, 1853, died. Her remains are at the Sand Hill cemetery. She married Joseph Stucky, son of Samuel and Elizabeth; issue, fifth generation; George and Harry. George is in Oregon; Harry married a Margaret Western and lives on a farm in Clay township.

Laura Ellen Blessing, daughter of Peter S. and Cintha, born Sept. 4, 1854, and died shortly afterward.

Edward Franklin Blessing, first son of Peter S. and Mary A., born Aug. 20, 1862, died Sept. 21, 1864; remains at the Enon church.

William Henry Blessing, second son of Peter S. and Mary A., born Sept. 12, 1864, on a farm at Petersville; educated in the public schools of Petersville and Hartsville College, married Ida May Edwards, near 1890, a daughter of Josiah and Mary; was in the employe of the Adams Express Company at Indianapolis and Cincinnati many years. Both he and wife are members of the M. E. church and he belongs to the K. of P. They have an adopted daughter, they live at Verona, Ky.

Peter Singleton Blessing, son of Peter S. and Mary A., was born at Petersville, April 5, 1867; died in Texas in Feb., 1901, buried in Garland Brook, Columbus, Ind.

Albert Newton Blessing, son of Peter S. and Mary A., born on a farm at Petersville, Oct. 13, 1870, died May 6, 1912, at Montrose, Col., aged 41 years, 4 months, 23 days, and was buried there. He was educated in the district school, Hartsville College, Danville Normal and Ann Arbor, Mich.; admitted to practice law at Columbus, Ind.; served as deputy clerk and county council for Bartholomew county, Indiana. His health failing, he moved to Colorado. Married Nellie B. Brevort, a native of Bartholomew county; issue fifth generation, two sons and two daughters, Elizabeth, Emily, Albert Brevort, Charles Baker.

Walter Clinton Blessing, son of Peter S. and Mary A., born in Petersville, June 9, 1873; educated in the public schools, graduating near 1900, at Indianapolis, Ind., in the Indiana and Louisville, Ky., dental college; practiced dentistry at Columbus and

English, Indiana. Dr. Blessing went to Glen Innes, New South Wales, Australia, in 1900, married a native Australian, whose name is Daisy Healey. He is still in the dentist business in connection with sheep raising and dairying.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

James Clinton, Albert Healey, India, William Walter and one other, name unknown.

Harry and Garah Blessing, sons of Peter S. and Mary A., born in Petersville, Feb. 7, 1877, being twins. Harry died shortly after birth; his remains are at the Sand Hill. Garah Blessing was educated in the public schools and at the Danville, Ind., Normal; taught school in Bartholomew county, Indiana, near 1900, went west and settled in Portland, Oregon; made a trip from there on the sea around Cape Horn to Philadelphia, Pa.; is a bookkeeper for a railroad in Portland; married Isabella Riddell.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Marjorie, Georgie Mary, William Peter and one died.

Jesse Blessing, youngest son of Peter S. and Mary A., born in Petersville, April 29, 1878; educated in the old district school house, which stood in the green woods, known as the Hull school, Danville, Ind., graduating from the Louisville Dental College after 1900. Dr. Blessing married Miss Anna Miller, a native of Crawford county, Indiana; both are members of the M. E. church and he belongs to the Order of Red Men and is practicing dentistry at Oolitic, Ind.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Lucile, Alberta, Ruth, Corrine and Avis.

Warren Blessing, third son of Christian and Mary, born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1827, married a Miss Brown in Kentucky; was a farmer and tobacco grower at New Liberty, postoffice, Owen county. He served with his brother-in-law under John Morgan in his raid through southern Indiana and

was captured and made a prisoner and released at Chicago, Ill.; died on his farm in Kentucky in 1895 or 1896.

Had issue, fourth generation: John, Virginia, one other son; two last died.

The Rev. John Blessing married and belonged to the Church of God and believed in the healing power of prayer and is still in Kentucky.

Benjamin Franklin Blessing, fourth son of Christian and Mary, born in Frederick county, Maryland, Jan. 15, 1830, died May 1, 1897, aged 37 years, 3 months, 15 days; had lung trouble. His remains are at the Sand Hill cemetery.

Susan Blessing, daughter of Christian and Mary, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Jan. 5, 1831, died at Carlton, Mo., June 18, 1916, aged 85 years, 5 months, 13 days; married James Hart in Bartholomew county, Indiana, Oct. 12, 1856, a native of Tennessee, who was born Dec. 4, 1831, died July 26, 1908, aged 77 years, 7 months, 22 days, grandson of Joseph and son of Thomas Hart. Joseph Hart was born in 1777, died Sept. 13, 1827, aged 50 years. He was one of the pioneers of Columbus, Ind., settling on a farm in Clay township across the road from the Sand Hill, where he died and was buried at the Sand Hill by the Sloan's tombstones is legible. His sons, Thomas and Blackburn are interred there all in a row.

Thomas Hart was born in a fort in Blunt county, Tennessee; was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a Presbyterian minister; issue, James, Nancy, Gideon, Edward, William, etc. Mrs. Hart, Gideon, Edward and Will moved to Missouri. Nancy married David Pence, the father of George and Lafayette Pence of Columbus; she died in Columbus; passed 80 years, 1917.

Blackburn Hart was the father of four daughters: Jane married Robert Jones of Hope; Harriet married Wm. McDowell and moved to Kansas; Martha married George Aikens, the father of Homer Aikens, of Indianapolis; one daughter married a Matson, the mother of Mattie Matson, who married Joseph Steinbarger, residents of Petersville.

James Hart, oldest son of Thomas, was a carpenter all the days of his life and moved to Carlton, Mo., in 1866, where he and his wife are interred.

Virginia, Albert N., Ava, Corda, James Henry, Christian, Susan and Ella.

Virginia, born Aug. 24, 1857, died Sept. 8, 1857.

Albert Newton born Feb. 13, 1854, died in Carlton July 25, 1890.

Ava, born April 24, 1865 and died the 28th.

Corda born April 24, 1863, married, has six or seven children and lives in Montana.

James Henry, born April 11, 1866, married Ida Tieman and has two children; Pauline age 18, Clifford B., residents of Indianapolis, Ind.

Christian, born April 17, 1868, married and resides at St. Louis, Mo.

Ella, born Nov. 20, 1870; married.

Susan, born July 29, 1874; married.

Two last reside at Carlton, Mo.

Virginia Blessing, third oldest daughter of Christian and Mary, born in Frederick county, Maryland, Dec. 28, 1832, died Dec. 17, 1907, aged 74 years, 11 months, 19 days; married Henry B. Sloan, who was born March 29, 1832, died June 9, 1893, aged 61 years, 2 months, 10 days; both are buried at Breckenridge, Mo. He was a son of Elisha and Nerva Sloan, who was born in Ireland, March 11, 1797, died May 22, 1850, aged 53 years, 2 months, 22 days. His wife, Nerva, was born in New York July 20, 1796, died Aug. 17, 1862, aged 66 years 27 days; they were buried on their farm in the Sand Hill cemetery and were among the first to be interred there. The first one buried in this graveyard was their son, aged 19 years, who went bathing in Clifty creek and was drowned. Their old brown sandstone tombstones, with some smaller ones of the family are standing in the oldest part on the highest place near the road; inscriptions all peeled off.

The last will of Elisha Sloan, date 1849, is on file in the recorder's office at the court house in Columbus, Bartholomew county, Ind., made to his beloved wife Naomi instead of Nerva, 80 acres of land, and Henry B., instead of R., and Harva A. and other heirs, tracts of land and \$100 in cash.

Henry R. Sloan was a soldier in the Civil war, served in Com-

pany H from Columbus, Ind., under Capt. George M. Trotter and Gideon B. Hart in the 12th Regiment, which was organized at Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17, 1862, for three years. He served as second sergeant, then commissioned as first lieutenant, resigned Sept. 8, 1863, owing to failing health, discharged Dec. 8, 1863; selling his farm in Bartholomew county, moved to Carlton, Mo. in 1865, then moving again and settling on a farm at Breckenridge, Mo., in 1869. Both he and his wife were influential members of the M. E. church and in politics he was a strong Republican.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Laura, Daniel, Etta, William, Harry and Effie.

Laura Sloan, oldest daughter of Henry R. and Virginia, born on a farm in Clay township, Bartholomew county, Indiana, June, 1858; married Delbert L. McCarty Sept. 20, 1899, of Breckenridge; she belongs to the M. E. church and lives at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Daniel Sloan, oldest son of Henry R. and Virginia, born on his father's farm in Bartholomew county, Indiana, Dec. 7, 1860, educated in the common schools, together with a business training in a drug store. He then began teaching and traveled two years for a publishing house in Chicago, Ill. His early Christian training and feeling the call of God in early life to serve Him and while working for an accounting house in Des Moines, Ia., accepted the secretaryship for the Y. M. C. A., which required most of his time in traveling and at Chicago and in searching the Bible and contributing to the watchman and was the author of two books: one on training for the Christian work and the other helpful paper for the young Christian and he helped found in Chicago the western school for the training of young men for church work and has spent much time with such men as Moody and most of his life as a business minister; married Francis Elizabeth Slater, in Des Moines, Ia., March 25, 1885; residents Zion City, Ill.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Mabel Naomi, Hazel Ruth and Samuel Theodore.

Mabel Naomi Sloan, oldest daughter of Daniel and Francis,

born March 11, 1887; graduate from high school and Zion City college, also a pianist graduate.

Hazel Ruth Sloan, second oldest daughter of Daniel and Francis, born March 14, 1895 and a graduate in high school.

Samuel Theodore Sloan, son of Daniel and Francis, born Aug. 10, 1904.

Etta Sloan, daughter of Henry R. and Virginia, born Jan. 21, 1863, died July 28, 1864; remains are at the Sand Hill.

William Sloan, son of Henry R. and Virginia, born in Carlton, Mo., Jan. 4, 1866, married Corda Harrison at El Paso, Tex., a descendant of William Henry Harrison, the Indian fighter. The Rev. William Sloan has been preaching many years and lives at Glendale, Cal.

Harry Sloan, son of Henry R. and Virginia, born at Breckenridge, Mo., Jan. 13, 1870; married Corda Lewis, Nov. 9, 1890, at Galatin, Mo., is in a store at Hamilton, Mo.



ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Lewis W., born in Hamilton, Mo., Aug. 20, 1891; married Francis Peterson in Chicago, Ill., Aug. 2, 1914; residence, 3819 N. Harding avenue; one son born July 16, died.

Effie Sloan, youngest daughter of Henry R. and Virginia, born at Breckenridge, March 26, 1873, married Rev. E. L. Kendrick, Sept. 9, 1896 at Breckenridge.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Virginia, John R., Anna L., Mary B. and J. B.

Virginia was born in Kansas City, Oct. 31, 1898. John R., born at Liberty, Mo., April 26, 1897. Anna Laura, born in Breckenridge, June 30, 1902. Mary Bell, born Nov. 26, 1904, died Dec. 15, 1914, at Excelsior Spring, Mo. J. B., youngest son of Effie and E. L. Kendrick, born at Excelsior Springs, Jan. 21, 1910.

George W. Blessing, son of Christian and Mary, born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1837, died Jan. 24, 1879, aged 41 years, 11 months 8 days. His remains are at the Sand Hill cem-

etery in Clay township. He was a farmer and member of the M. E. church, married Caroline Bush, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, Oct. 11, 1834, died July 13, 1915, aged 80 years, 9 months, 2 days; her remains are interred by her mother in the Columbus graveyard. She was a daughter of Henry and Sarah Bush and one of the last survivors of a class of eighteen who joined the Lutheran church in Clay township in 1850. She had previously married a Henson, one son, James, was born.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION.

Willard, Elizabeth, Clara, Sarah and Mary Marie.

Willard Blessing, only son of George W. and Caroline, died when a child; remains are at the Sand Hill.

Elizabeth Blessing, oldest daughter of George W. and Caroline, was born on a farm in Clay township, Oct. 12, 1859, educated in the common schools, married William Manaugh, April 1, 1883, in Columbus, who was Irish and German and was born in Clark county, Indiana, Feb. 14, 1850, a produce huckster in Columbus for thirty years. Both he and wife are members of the M. E. church; in politics a Democrat.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Pearl M., Jessie, Lela M., Fanny C. and Howard.

Pearl Manaugh, born in Columbus, Jan. 11, 1884.

Jessie Manaugh, born in Columbus, July 12, 1885.

Lela Manaugh, born in Columbus, July 19, 1887, married Harry Lamb; one daughter born, Mary Elizabeth.

Fanny Manaugh, born in Columbus June 28, 1889, married Evart Neese; one son born, Donald.

Howard Manaugh, only son of William and Elizabeth, born in Columbus July 28, 1892; married Opal Howe; one son born, Robert.

All received a good common school education.

Clara Blessing, second daughter of George W. and Caroline, born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1862, perhaps in Columbus; educated in the common schools, married Arthur Mills in

Indianapolis, Ind.; have two children, Ruth and Hazel; residence, Indianapolis.

Sarah L. Blessing, daughter of George W. and Caroline, born near 1863, married James M. Champion in Columbus June 20, 1886, who was born Oct. 27, 1861, a son of Samuel and Delia Ferrin Champion; residence Columbus.

ISSUE, FIFTH GENERATION.

Corda, Homer, Raymond, Ruth, Frank, James, Clara and two or three died in childhood.

Corda Champion, oldest daughter of Sarah and James M., born in Columbus, Jan. 25, 1888, married Homer Ross, Aug. 16, 1911, who was born in Clay township June 9, 1887, a son of William and Clara Ross. They live on a farm in Clay township.

Homer Champion, oldest son of Sarah and James M., born Nov. 25, 1886, married Marie B. Kochler, Sept. 11, 1913, who was born Feb. 26, 1883, a daughter of Henry and Gertrude; one son born, Paul Arthur, June 23, 1914.

Raymond Champion, son of Sarah and James M., born Dec. 23, 1890, married Mamie Jones, Feb. 12, 1911, who was born July 9, 1890 in Madison, Ind., daughter of Daniel P. and Laura.

Ruth Champion, daughter of Sarah and James, born March 31, 1892, married James L. Martin.

Frank Champion, son of Sarah and James M., born Oct. 8, 1893.

James Champion, son of Sarah and James M., born June 6, 1895.

Clara Champion, daughter of Sarah and James M., born in June, 1898.

Mary Marie Blessing, youngest daughter of George W. and Caroline, born in Clay township in 1868, married Oscar Haskell, a native of Indiana; a produce huckster in Indianapolis, Ind.

William H. Blessing, youngest son of Christian and Mary, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1840, died in Petersburg, Ind., July 8, 1916, aged 76 years, 4 months, 3 days. His remains are interred in the Garland Brook cemetery at Columbus, Ind. He was educated in the common schools and was a

farmer near about all of his life, married Margaret Hodges near 1870, who was born close to 1850, a daughter of Hezekiah and Catharine (Moore) Hodges. The Hodges came from North Carolina, the Moores from Ohio. The elder Moore served in the Revolutionary war as one of George Washington's bodyguards and is buried at the Sharon church in Clay township. Both Mr. Blessing and his wife were members of the M. E. church and he was a Republican and served as township trustee.

THE EASTERDAY FAMILY

The writer of the Easterday family, L. E. M. Easterday at Lincoln, Neb., in 1907, was born in Ohio, near 1840, taught school in Illinois, was a great grandson of Martin, Sr., the pioneer to Maryland, a grandson of Christian and a son of Jacob. He visited George E. A. Easterday at Jefferson, Md., in 1803 and gathered much family history and added it to what he had previously collected. He is now a resident of Steilacoom, Wash. The present writer, coming in possession of his manuscript, also visited in Maryland in 1914 and recovered and brought together and united some of the missing links.

THE TRADITIONAL BEGINNING OF THE EASTERDAY FAMILY.

A story goes that a long time ago a little baby boy was found in the Fatherland in Germany on the morning of Easter Sunday, in a package on the doorsteps of a church when the worshippers were gathering for worship. The package was opened and the smiles of a baby boy captured their hearts. The day of finding the baby boy is the Christian Easter day and the day of the resurrection of our Saviour. Thus Christian Easterday, the beautiful name was given him. He was cared for by the good people. He grew to manhood and became the ancestor of the hosts of the Easterday family. Thus it may be stated that the type of his given name Christian used by the family and that of Martin of the great Martin Luther.

Christian Easterday. It is very certain the name in Germany was Ostertag or Osterdock and was translated Osterday, which became Easterday after his arrival in America for the parent father, in his will signed his name with an O, which was later changed to E, the English name. He and his young wife, Julia Blessing, emigrated to America from Saxony, Germany near 1750, and settled on the border frontier of western Virginia, in Bland county, about 250 miles from Harper's Ferry, Va. The writer quotes from a letter written by Judge Joseph Easterday,

who was born in 1814, died in 1882 and is interred at the Lutheran church in Jeffer-on. He was a son of Jacob and lived on his father's farm near his pioneer grandfather. He was a scholarly man and held many offices of trust, judge of the orphans' court, district judge, etc. Said his grandfather left Virginia on account of Indian trouble, coming north, following the range of the Blue Mountains, stopping two or three times and then moving again on account of the Indians, before he reached Maryland. Perhaps he was in possession of facts, knowing that there were some German settlements in western Maryland and on north in Pennsylvania, to where some of his German friends had gone and he was endeavoring to find them for Frederick, Md., was laid out in 1745 and a few Germans had settled there. Why he went to the province of Virginia I am unable to say, but at this early day the colony of Virginia was under King George II and most prosperous, and he had some money, and that would be a better place to go to try his fortune. He arrived in Maryland in 1753 or 1754 with one baby boy.

The next witness was Aunt Kate A. Easterday, as she was called, born in 1822, died 1884 and was interred at the St. John Lutheran church two miles north of Myersville on Church Hill, a daughter of Conrad, Jr., and granddaughter of Conrad, Sr., and great granddaughter of the pioneer Chris; a maiden lady, who knew all things and remembered away back by tradition. Her statements were about the same as the judge's that her great grandfather married Miss Julia Blessing in the Kingdom of Saxony and came to America on his wedding tour. The exact date she did not know. He landed in Virginia and settled first in Bland county, settling three times, routed every time by the Indians but she did not know how he lived in Virginia, but that their first child was born there. The last time they were routed the Indians compelled him to turn his own grindstone and grind their tomahawks; they took their horses and what few things they could and fled, coming to Maryland; great grandmother rode horseback and carried her son Christian on her lap who was born in Virginia. Nine miles below Harpers' Ferry they crossed the Potomac river into Maryland, finding it a vast forest uninhabited. After crossing the river they came six miles due north where they found a spring of clear, cool water; it was in

the spring of the year. In the evening they ate their supper, spread their bed under a large oak tree by the spring, tired and laid down to rest. The next morning they got up and viewed their surroundings. It looked good to them, believing Providence had guided them to this place and they concluded to make this their home. The three were at their journey's end and then built the first log cabin that was built in Middletown valley in Frederick county. The record at Annapolis shows a land grant, Good Luck, patented to Christian Easterday, May 11, 1760. He was a short, stout, gray-haired man when old. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age and raised a large family; had received a good German education, bringing along from the old country a German bible, which was the only one in Frederick county for some years, from which he taught his children. It was read and studied much. It later became the property of Aunt Kate and she kept the old relic in her trunk upstairs and when her mother's grand children were upstairs playing they got it out and tore it up. He gave his children a good education and was a rich man when he died.

HIS WILL.

In the name of God, I, Christian Easterday, Sr., of Frederick county, being in perfect health of body and mind and memory, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the times, desire to settle my worldly affairs to better leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence, do hereby make and publish this my last will and testament. First commit my soul into the hands of the Almighty God and my body to the earth to be decently buried and after my debts and funeral expenses are paid, devise and bequeath as follows: 1st. I devise and bequeath that part of the tract where I now live, on the south side of the road leading from Frederick to Harper's Ferry, and the field on the north side of the road where the new tobacco house stands, be sold to the highest bidder; no one allowed to bid but the family, buying said tract among themselves. 2d. My slaves shall be sold in the same way. 3d. And the clock the same as the land and the slaves. 4th. I bequeath to my Francis, all of the tract of land on which I now live, lying on the north side of the road leading from Frederick to Harper's Ferry,

except the field where the new tobacco house stands, to him and his heirs forever, and 50 pounds current money of Maryland, to be paid to him by my executors in two equal annual payments without interest. 5th. I bequeath to my son Joseph, all of that tract which I bought of Beler and his heirs forever and 50 pounds in two payments without interest. 6th. I bequeath that the purchaser of the land shall pay the money in three annual installments, without interest. 7th, 8th and 9th. I bequeath to my sons, Daniel, Lewis and Abraham, 200 pounds each to be paid in three annual payments without interest. 10th, 11th and 12th. I bequeath to my daughters, Catharine Tabler, Phebe Tabler and Julia Blessing, 200 pounds each, to be paid in three annual payments without interest. 13th, 14th, 15. I bequeath to my grandsons, Adam and William Tabler, 12 pounds each. I bequeath Christian Osterday, one shilling, who has been cared for before. 16th. I desire that my executors shall sell my house in Georgetown, one-third cash, the remainder in two annual payments. 17th. I desire that my wearing apparel be equally divided between my sons, Christian, Francis, Jacob, Conrad, Lewis, Daniel and Abraham. 18th. I devise to my three daughters, Catharine and Phebe Tabler and Julia Blessing, all of my kitchen furniture, equally. 19th, 20th and 21st. I devise to my three daughters, one bed each and furniture. 22d. I devise there be no quarreling among my children after my death and that they settle with my executors without lawsuits. 23d. I devise that the remainder of my estate, real and personal, be equally divided among the following seven children, viz.: Lewis, Jacob, Francis, Abraham, Catharine and Phebe Tabler and Julia Blessing. 24th. Lastly, I appoint William Tabler and Christian and Jacob Osterday my executors of my last will and testament.

I set my hand and fix my seal this 29th day of October, 1804.

CHRISTIAN OSTERDAY (Seal)

Signed and sealed in the presence of following witnesses:

JESSIE MATTHEWS.

THEODORE MICHELL.

THOMAS HAWKINS.

True copy test.

(Signed) CHARLES E. SAYLOR,

Register of Wills of Frederick Co., Md.

Their permanent home in Maryland was by the spring, on a hill one and one-half miles west of Jefferson, nine miles west of Frederick, twelve miles northeast of Harper's Ferry on the east side of the Cotocton creek in the Middletown valley. Their farm in time to come became one of the most beautiful farms in Maryland.

Had issue—seven sons and three daughters.

Christian, born in Virginia, Nov. 27, 1752, died in Frederick county, May 28, 1835. Lewis, second son, born in Frederick county, died perhaps in Kentucky, date unknown. Daniel, third son, born in Frederick county, Nov. 12, 1762, died in Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 25, 1823. Conrad, fourth son, born in Frederick county, March 9, 1767, died in Frederick county, Oct. 14, 1825. Francis, fifth son, born in Frederick county, July 18, 1770, died in Frederick county, Dec. 3, 1841. Jacob, sixth son, born in Frederick county, Nov. 26, 1772, died in Frederick county, Aug. 30, 1840. Abraham, seventh son, born in Frederick county, March 20, 1777, died in Frederick county, Dec. 30, 1823. Daughters, Catharine Tabler, born in Frederick county; date of birth, death and interment unknown. Phebe Tabler, born in Frederick county; place of interment and date unknown. Julia Blessing, born in Frederick county, May 30, 1765, died in Frederick county, Oct. 23, 1824.

THE OLD EASTERDAY GRAVEYARD.

This cemetery is about one-half mile southwest of the old home on the east side of the creek on a hill by the spring and the old Blessing graveyard is on the west side of the creek, less than half a mile apart and also on a hill. There is a graveyard where they buried their colored people. The graves are all visible and have plain, white marble slabs; inscription legible. Wonderful thing. The mother, having died first, Dec. 5, 1804, was the first to be interred in this cemetery; the father dying next, Nov. 5, 1805, and was the second to be interred here. Parents; five of the seven sons; brothers, Christian, Conrad, Jacob, Frances and Abraham. All Lutherans; married, owned farms, raised families with some of their wives; all interred in a plat less than fifty feet

square. No wonder Aunt Kate, when taken to the graveyard by her uncle, Lewis, and shown the graves of her great grandfather and mother and their sons, was overcome with emotion, bowed on their graves and said, "Oh, Lord, Thy will be done."

THE MARTIN EASTERDAY FAMILY.

Martin Easterday and wife, her maiden name unknown, were married in Germany, near 1755, emigrated to America in 1760. For some reason, when he arrived at Baltimore, he was unable to settle with the ship owner for his trip over the sea. It was the custom to sell the passenger into bondage for their passage. His brother Christian, who had come first, came to his rescue and settled with the ship master and he settled at Carrol's Manor in the Frederick valley, in Frederick county, a short distance from his brother Chris, where he lived as his neighbor for thirty-six years and died in 1796 and is supposed to be buried here but his grave can not be located. This closes the Martin Easterday family in Maryland.

HAD ISSUE.

Martin Easterday, Jr., born in Germany, 1756, died in Ohio, Dec. 11, 1840 and was interred in the cemetery at Bowling Green, Jefferson county.

George Easterday, born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1765, died in 1850, interred in Chester church cemetery, two and one-half miles south of Chesterville, Morrow county, Ohio.

Jacob Easterday, born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1774, died Dec. 31, 1824, interred at Bowerstown, Harrison county, Ohio.

Margaret Eberhart, born in Germany before 1760; date of death and place unknown.

Martin Easterday, Jr., was a man six feet high and known to have been a bright, strong man and a natural family leader, married Barbara Bowers in Maryland in 1783. All of the descendants of his father's family and a part of the Bower family moved to Red Stone, Fayette county, Pa., on the Monongahela

river, south of Pittsburg, in 1796. In the spring of 1800 all of the same company placed their goods upon a flatboat and floated down to the Ohio river, then down it, landing above Steubenville, which was then a year old, and is in Jefferson county. Pushing their way west five miles through the green, thick woods, where they found a fine spring of water. Here they settled and Martin lived forty years and got richer than his Uncle Chris was in Maryland. He had a wagon but the forest was so thick and there was no road. They got poles and made shafts by pinning cross-pieces at the big end then hitching their horses between, letting the ends drag on the ground like a sled, and hauled their goods to their new homes. The number of children in the Martin family is unknown, but his oldest son's name was Christian. Time of his birth or death are unknown, but he was known to have lived on his father's farm for some time after his death. He was the father of Daniel, who was born in Ohio in 1813, and this Daniel was the father of L. E. M. Easterday.

A FEW DESCENDANTS.

Of Louis Easterday: James W., Carrolton, Ky.; John D. and Mrs. L. A. Spitzer, San Jose, Cal. Of Daniel: George J., Washington, D. C.; John S., Charleston, W. Va.; A. F., Mena, Ark. Of Conrad: Martin V., Myersville, Md.; Miss Sybil U., Mayfield, Cal.; Miss Pearl, Howlands, Ind.; Luther Beek, Indianapolis, Ind.; Bradley Sumpter, Oklahoma. Of Francis: George E., Jefferson, Mo. Of Jacob: Miss Virginia, Prairie avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Of Abraham: H. W., Unionville, Mo.; Alvin W., Eustis, Neb. Of Martin: Melancthon, Cairo, Ill.; David A., Chewelah, Wash.; Martin V., Steilacoom, Wash.; Elias S., Nokomis, Ill.; T. R., Sault St. Marie, Mich. Of George: John, Leesville, Ohio; S. R., Toledo, Ohio; William, Albion, Ind.

Solomon Easterday, a grandson of Christian Easterday, was born in Frederick county, Maryland; came to Indianapolis before the Civil war and settled northeast of the city on a farm where he died and is interred at the Ebenezer Lutheran church. His son Thomas died and is buried there. His widow is still living. Issue: Thomas, James, Joseph, etc. Thomas is a carpenter, resi-

dence Broad Ripple; James married and died, leaving four daughters; one married Stanhope Easterday, a Christian Science practitioner; residence, city. Joseph Easterday married and has four sons and two daughters, all graduates in the city high school. He is a market gardener, residence Thirty-fourth street and Baltimore avenue.

SCHMITT (NOW SMITH) FAMILY

IN BERKS AND LEHIGH COUNTIES, PA.

Christian Schmitt was a pioneer in the upper end of Lehigh county in 1753, a member of the Lutheran church in 1757, owned land in 1765, raised a large family. Some of his children were Christian, Jr., Susannah, etc. One son, Michael, died in 1847, aged 86 years; his wife Barbara, in 1832, aged 75. They had nine children and their names were Christian, John, Magdalena, Elias, Henry, etc. Chris and Henry moved to Indiana, Elias to Ohio.

Two George Schmitt came from Germany in the fall of 1749, one on ship *Patience*, Sept. 19, 1749, the other on *Leslie*, Oct. 7. Other George Schmitt came in other years. In the year 1775, George Schmitt came in possession of a tract of land originally from John and Thomas Penn, within the limits of Berks and Lehigh counties. He lived for some time in Philadelphia before going to his farm. One Jacob Smith had a son George, born in 1790. Nicholas and Daniel Smith lived in Albany township and Henry Smith, the father of Samuel, Jonas and Benjamin, lived in Greenwich township, Berks county. They were all members of the Lutheran church and Democrats and were the neighbors of Johanna Glick, Michael, Martin and Valentine Brobsts and Henry Ritter. The Brobsts operated a mill. Some of these neighbors came to Ohio.

Jacob Smith, father, was a Revolutionary soldier, came from Pennsylvania and entered government land in Pickaway county, Ohio, near Lithopolis in 1808.

Jacob Smith was born in Pennsylvania in 1798 and served in the war of 1812, when but 14 years old, married Christina Hall, a daughter of Henry and Magdalena Hall Glick, who had fifteen

children. He died in 1870, aged 72 years; his wife in 1872. Both their remains are interred at the Salem church.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION—14 CHILDREN.

Samuel died in Ohio; Susan died in Logan county, Ohio; Henry died in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1872; Moses died in Logan county, Ohio; Ruben, mentioned on another page; Tenna married a Blackwood, died in Ohio; Jacob died in Missouri; Manassa died in Logan county, Ohio; Mantuel died at Logansport, Ind.; Anna married Ames Culp, who died in Franklin county, Ohio; Sarah, mentioned on another page; Jonathan; David L., and Lizzie. Last three mentioned on other pages.

David L. Smith, son of Jacob and Christine, was born on his father's farm where he now lives, in 1838, perhaps the last one of the family now living, married and has a family of ten children; a Democrat and belongs to church.

Ruben Smith, son of Jacob and Christina, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, near 1825, married Eliza Glick Oct. 24, 1844, a daughter of Solomon and Mary Glick. She was born in Pickaway county, Jan. 16, 1827. They were members of the Lutheran church and he was a farmer all of his days, and died near 1900, aged 77 years. His wife died Jan. 16, 1897, aged 70 years. Both are interred at the Salem church.

ISSUE, FOURTH GENERATION OF THE MOTHER.

Mary Christina, Indiana Mina, Jacob Silvanus, Manerva, Sarah, Martin Luther, Orlanders, Katurah, Elmar Elsworth, Seymour, McClellan, Adda and Bertha and Solomon.

Mary Christina died; Indiana Mina went to Kansas; Jacob Silvanus at Ashville, Ohio; Manerva at Springfield, Ohio; Sarah at Columbus.

Martin Luther Smith, son of Ruben and Liza, born March 26, 1854; educated in the village and high school; has been teaching in various schools and normal, rural and high schools since 1872, part of this time superintending exclusively, besides doing some work in manual; married Anna Friedly, who was born Feb. 1, 1855, and came from Virginia.

Anna Belle; Nellie Blanche died; Ray, Friedly; one son in Toledo, Ohio, where he runs a business school and works for the county, and Marie and Mabel Clara; all belong to the Lutheran church; residents of Lancaster, Ohio.

Orlanders in Pickaway county; Katurah and Solomon live near the old home in Pickaway county; Elsworth, a piano salesman and runs on a railroad, resides at Ashville; Bertha married a Hinkles and lives at Pittsburg, Pa.; Adda married a Smith and he died.

The Boyers, as the original spelling of the name Beyer or Bayer, indicates, are Rhine Bavarians. The record shows that the family dates back into the early tribal history of Germany and France, in both of which countries they hold an honorable place today. Many of them became Protestants both in Germany and France. Persecution drove them to America. About thirty-five Boyers, as the ship list shows, came to Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War. From the well-known fact that the earlier settlers sent for their relatives and kin, we gather that the Boyer settlers in Pennsylvania were blooded relatives in Europe. There are thousands of them now in Philadelphia, Reading and in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, etc. Boyertown, in Berks county, Pa., was named for them. Philip Beyer, who came over in the ship *Winter Galley* in 1738, was the ancestor of Dr. Charles Clinton Boyer, of Kuritztown. Philip Boyer was on the tax list of Bern township, Berks county, in 1775, near the St. Michael church, which was built before he died and he is buried there. But the tombstone reveals nothing of his early life. He had four sons, Michael, Henry, John and Christopher; the last was born in Bern township in 1740 and a Lutheran. His children were born between 1765 and 1780. Their names were Christopher, Jacob, Henry, Christian, Daniel and two daughters. These children moved to Schuylkill county, where they were taxed near the Frieden church in Brunswick township, Pennsylvania.

BOYER FAMILY IN LEHIGH AND NORTHAMPTON COUNTIES, PA.

It has had a number of family reunions and its various branches have been carefully traced and compiled by the fam-

ily historian, Rev. C. C. Boyer, of Kutztown, Berks county. It starts with Andrew Beyer, or Beier, who emigrated with four sons, John Jacob, John Philip, Philip and Martin, from the Palatinate and landed at Philadelphia in 1738.

John Jacob Boyer settled in Northampton county, now Carbon, where he entered land in 1755 and erected a log house for protection against the Indians. While he and his son Frederick were working in a field, the father was seized by the Indians and scalped; the son and his sister were taken as captives and led. On their way they became separated and she was never heard of again. Frederick was discovered as a prisoner after five years with the French and Indians, and exchanged and returned to Philadelphia; from there he found his way back to his home.

A. Frederick Beyer, or Boyer, came to America in about 1733. He came from the Palatinate and was a member of the Reformed church. He settled on the banks of the Lehigh river, where he took up several hundred acres of land. While working in his meadow he was killed by the Indians. He was married and had a son Henry, who married and had four sons and three daughters.

STEPHEN BOYER FAMILY OF BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY, INDIANA.

Stephen Boyer was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 6, 1779, died Aug. 17, 1848, aged 68 years, 10 months, 11 days. He and his wife Catharine came to Fairfield county, Ohio, at an early date; sold out and moved with Solomon and Daniel Glick to Bartholomew county in 1845, settling on a farm adjoining Petersville near Clifty creek in Clay township. His children were born between 1810 and 1830. He is buried at Enon church by the side of Solomon Glick, and his tombstone is white marble and coffin shape.

ISSUE.

John, William, Lorenzo, Levi, Levan, Catharine, Joseph. One daughter married a Jett, known as Squire, and the father of Lorenzo, Levi, William, John, Ruth, Mary and Joseph. Mr. Jett was a farmer and lived in Clay township; all dead except

William, who married, has a family and lives in Columbus; Levina, Catharine and Joseph Boyer, previously mentioned. John and Lorenzo Boyer married and moved to Breckenridge, Mo. William Boyer married; both he and his wife died many years ago on the farm where Arthur Glick now lives: Issue: Noah, Catharine, Joseph, Byron and William. Noah married and moved to Missouri; Catharine married Harry Kocher and lives in Hope. Joseph married a Trotter and died. Byron and William married and live in Indianapolis.

Levi Boyer, son of Stephen and Catharine, married Betsey Glick, daughter of Daniel and Eve Glick and lived on the township line between Clay and Clifty townships, where they died near 1890. Issue: Stephen, Eve Ann, Lyman, Charley, Joseph and Edward. Stephen married; residence Grammar; Eve Ann Boyer married Henry Robertson, son of James and Lidda Robertson, who was a captain in the Civil war and is now (1918) 80 year-old and lives in Rock Creek township; a Republican in politics. Issue: one daughter married a Petre and another Finlon Taylor; his son Edward married and lives on his father's farm.

Lyman Boyer, previously mentioned; Charley Boyer married Deala Wayland; they live in Clay township and have six grown sons. Joseph Boyer married and died some years ago. Edward Boyer married and lives near his old home where he was born.

Philip Brobst, formerly Probst, emigrated from Wurtemberg or lower Saxony to America in 1720 and settled in Albany township Berks county, Pennsylvania, and there followed his pottery in connection with farming, the latter requiring most of his time. In 1740 Parson Muhlenberg gave them a small tract of land on which Philip's three sons and some settlers built a church and a school house.

Philip Brobst made his will in 1749 and it was probated March 20, 1760. It made provision for his children as follows: Michael, 100 acres of land and a good grist mill; Martin, 50 acres and a good new grist mill, Valentine, his just portion of the estate; Eva, Catharine and Dorthy, £50 in money, each. Philip Brobst and wife Cerine —, had six children: Martin, Michael, Valentine, Eva, Catharine and Dorthy and Mrs. Kutz. Martin, or his son, married a Fries; they had a son John who married a Fries; Christian, who married a Marks and a daughter

who married a Brobst and moved to Ohio. The will of Martin Brobst was probated June 9, 1766; his wife, Anna Elizabeth, was the executor, several children named. Michael married Elizabeth Albright and they had twelve children. Mr. Brobst died in 1769 and his wife in 1767. All of their children were baptized and ordained members of the Lutheran church.

Jacob Brobst and his brother Peter were born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, near 1790, and came with the Glicks to Ohio, settling near Lithopolis. He married Phebe Hoover and their son Caleb Brobst was born May 30, 1830, in Madison township, Pickaway county, Ohio, and died in 1903; married Sarah Smith, a daughter of Jacob and Christina Smith on Sept. 7, 1851, who was born near 1835 and died in 1915. They moved to Bartholomew county, Indiana, near 1845, settling on a farm three-fourth of a mile north of Peter-ville, where he built and kept a store but later sold out and returned to Ohio where he built a grist mill, but after the discovery of gas at Elwood, Ind., he moved there, where he died, and his wife died at her daughter's, Mrs. Smith, at Greentown, Howard county, Ind., and they are interred at Elwood. Had eleven children; all lived to be grown and married. They were as follows:

Tymon M., born July 11, 1852.

Alonzo J., born March 23, 1854; died.

John P., born Jan. 25, 1856; died.

Martin L., born Aug. 2, 1857.

William L., born Nov. 1, 1859.

David E., born Oct. 18, 1861.

Albera C. Miller, born Nov. 27, 1863.

Caleb E., born July 31, 1866.

Sarah V. Williams, born Dec. 8, 1868.

Arletta M. Smith, born Feb. 27, 1873.

Anna I. Smith, born March 14, 1875.

William Irvin married, has a family, keeps a restaurant and resides in Indianapolis.

DANIEL BUSH FAMILY IN OHIO AND INDIANA.

Daniel Bush and wife Lydia were born in York county, Pennsylvania. Their forefathers were Germans and came to Penn-

sylvania before the Revolutionary war. They moved to Ohio with their children at an early date, settling near Canal Winchester, where they perhaps died.

ISSUE.

Daniel, Henry, Zachariah, Israel, Polly, Lana and two other daughters and perhaps George. One daughter married a Mevers and came to Indianapolis, where her children now live. Daniel or George died at Columbus, Ohio, near 1915. One daughter married Henry Beard, raised a large family and lived near Findley, Ohio. Henry, Zachariah, Israel and Lena moved to Bartholomew county, Indiana, settling on farms in the eastern part of Clay township on Clifty creek near 1840.

Henry Bush, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, was a blacksmith and member of the Lutheran church; married Sarah Hine of Little York, Pa., who left two brothers there, George and William. Henry Bush died in Columbus, Ind., Sept. 28, 1863, aged 54 years. His wife died at the age of 75 near 1890; her remains are interred in the Columbus cemetery near the gate entrance and his monument is white marble and five feet high. His wife lies by him on the north but no grave marker.

ISSUE.

Caroline, Tilda, William, Manuel and Mary A.

Caroline Bush married a Henson, who died; one son born, James, 1850, who married Elizabeth Smith; James died in Shelbyville, Ind., his wife died in 1885 and is interred at the Sand Hill in Bartholomew county.

ISSUE.

Harry, Josie and Franklin. They live in Shelbyville, Ind. Caroline, secondly, married a Blessing.

Tilda Bush married Frank Everoad, who died in 1882 and she in about 1900 and is buried by her father on the south. No grave marker.

Cordie, Franklin, Alice, Walter and Albert.

Cordie Everoad married a Riblet; one daughter born, Daisy, who married a Pancake. Franklin Everoad married, has a family and lives in Columbus, Ind. Alice Everoad died in 1884. Walter and Albert Everoad live in Columbus. Caroline and Mary A., mentioned at another place.

William Bush was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, near 1845, died near 1895; his remains are interred in Garland Brook. He married Mary Maiers, daughter of Henry Maiers, who had come from Germany before the Civil war and settled on a farm one mile north of Petersville.

ISSUE.

Clarence, Henry, Ella and Janette.

Clarence Bush, born near 1882, is a farmer, married a daughter of William Morrison and has five children. Henry Bush, son of William and Mary, was born on a farm one-half mile west of Petersville, near 1883; he is a farmer and lives west of Petersville; married Ruth Burnett, daughter of William and Mary Burnett and has three children.

Ella Bush, daughter of William and Mary, married a son of Joshua Sims and lives east of Columbus; has two children. Janette Bush, daughter of William and Mary, married and lives in Columbus; has one child.

Zachariah Bush was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, near 1810, married Susan Kocher. The Kochers came with him to Bartholomew county. Mr. Bush was a wagonmaker and near 1840 he built a grist mill on the township line between Clay and Clifty on Clifty creek, the first mill to be built in that part of the county. He sold his farm and moved to Indianapolis in 1855, settling northwest of the city in Pike township at Traders Point. He and his wife and sister Lana, who made her home with him, died near 1900. He was 92 years old and is interred at Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind.

ISSUE.

Lucinda, Liddia, Charley, Adam, John and Mary.

Lucinda, Charley and John, the last to die at 63, in 1917, all are interred together on the family lot at Crown Hill. Liddia Bush married William Lake and Mary Bush married a Myers; one son Clarence born; her husband died and she secondly married Robert Ennis. Both Liddia and Mary live in Indianapolis.

Israel Bush and wife spent their days upon their farm on the banks of Clifty; both died some years ago and their remains are buried at the Euon church in Clay township, Bartholomew county.

ISSUE.

Jane, Janette and Amanda.

Jane Bush was born near 1840, married William B. Davis, a farmer; she died in 1883; he died near 1910.

ISSUE.

Charley, Garah and Jesse.

Charley and Jesse Davis married and live at Walla Walla, Wash. Garry Davis married Alice Steinbarger, daughter of Joseph and Mattie; they have seven or eight children and live on a farm southwest of Hope, Ind.

Janette Bush, daughter of Israel, married Andrew Robertson, son of Joseph and Polly. She died in March, 1917, aged 75 years, and was buried in Garland Brook.

ISSUE.

Carrie, Israel and one other; all married. The daughter lives in Columbus and the son at Hope.

Amanda Bush, daughter of Israel, married Harry Kocher; she died many years ago and her remains are at the Euon cemetery.

Barbara and Adam.

Barbara married James Holman and Adam married Mary Webb. They have grown children and live east of Hope.

A SHORT LESSON AND REVIEW.

The first, second and third generations all spoke the high German language and were called Pennsylvania Dutch and were Lutherans. The fourth and fifth generations now speak the English language and mostly belong to other Protestant churches. But few have attained high places of honor, none have become rich while a few have become wealthy. Most all have been contented as farmers and some have served as soldiers in all the wars of our country.



MAY 75

N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA



